

Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
Great Railroad Centre and Grand
Gateway of International Com-
merce.

VOL. XXXVIII.

LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1918—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 17.

SILKS?

Yes Indeed Richter's
Is Headquarters For
Good Silks---Madam

—and do you know that silks have been increased
in price LESS than any other dress material
you can buy?

Our stock is especially complete just now
and we urge you to come in for an inspection
before making your purchases.

Black Taffetas . . . \$1.39, \$1.50, \$1.69 and \$1.89 a yd.
Colored Taffetas . . . \$1.69 and \$1.89 a yd.
Plaid and Striped Messalines . . . \$1.89 a yd.
40 In. Crepe de Chines (all colors) . . . \$2. a yd.
42 In. Brocaded Poplins . . . \$2.50 a yd.
Georgette Crepe (all shades) . . . \$2 a yd.
40 In. Crepe Meteor—afternoon and street
shades, \$2.50 a yd; black \$2.95 a yd.
Satin Sublime (black and all street shades) . . \$2.50 yd.

RICHTERS

Laredo's One-Price Department Store

THE PRICE YOU PAY

THE INCREASED PRICE OF GOOD CLOTHES IS
PROPORTIONATELY LESS THAN FOR THOSE
OF QUESTIONABLE QUALITY. BY GOOD
CLOTHES WE MEAN PURE WOOL CLOTHES
TAILORED TO OUR ORDER - THE KIND THAT

Real economy consists in paying
the price of quality.

Yet our hundreds of weaves in
pure wool and worsted for tail-
ored suits and overcoats are price-
surprises.

EXAMINE THE SUITS THAT WE HAVE ON
DISPLAY. YOU'LL FIND THE QUALITY TO
WHICH YOU ARE ACCUSTOMED, OR HAVE
ALWAYS PREFERRED, AT A PRICE THAT
YOU WILL WILLINGLY PAY.

I. ALEXANDER

CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER

Consult Us If You Need Glasses.

Those who want the
most accurate optical
service to be found will
secure it here.



The right glasses for
your eyes—glasses that
will give your eyes aid
and comfort.

LAREDO OPTICAL CO.

The only optical house in Laredo
with a grinding plant.
516 Flores Ave. opposite City Hall.

AMERICANS MENACE GERMANY'S GREATEST SINGLE LINE OF COMMUNICATION IN FRANCE

German General Staff Frantically Rushing Reinforcements To
Stop American Advance, But Americans Not Only
Maintained Positions But Have Pushed Forward
To The Kriemhild Defense Line.

TEXAS WOMAN GAVE ONE-FOURTH OF CROP

EASTERN TOURISTS DISAPPOINT-
ED WHEN COWBOYS RODE
UP IN THEIR
AUTOS.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 5.—Stirred by
the appeals of the American and
French soldiers at Richmond, a little
woman stepped forward and cried in
a sobbing voice: "I will give one-
fourth of our cotton crop if my hus-
band will let me." She darted away
to a telephone and was back in a few
minutes, saying: "Yes, put it down."
She said: "We cannot do too much
for those boys over there." She
wrote out an application for \$10,000.

Easterners on board the Liberty
Loan train experienced the disap-
pointment of their lives when they
reached Refugio. They had expect-
ed to be met by bonafide cowboys
wearing broad-brimmed hats, goat-
skin chaps and riding bucking
broncos. Instead they came in Cadil-
lacs and Hudson supersexes, so the
folks on the train dubbed them "Cadil-
lac Cowboys of Refugio."

Fifteen-year old Elizabeth Howell
of Brazoria made application for \$200
in bonds. Elizabeth planted, cultivat-
ed and picked the cotton that made
her bonds possible. She put away all
thought of crisp, pretty hair ribbons
and a new hat. She put on a sun-
bonnet instead and she lost a year's
schooling because she felt that the
winning of the war was the biggest
thing of the moment.

Back from the inferno of bursting
shells and shrieking shrapnel, Cor-
poral S. Freund of Austin, Texas, and
Private Frank R. Damron of Wharton,
Texas, marines, came into Liberty
Loan headquarters at Dallas yester-
day. They were armed with their
crutches. A fellow has to learn a
new way to walk when he's a leg shy,
you know. "We haven't gotten used
to the sticks yet," said Corporal
Freund with a grin. They are going
out among the people, not to tell them
why they should buy bonds, but to
let them see for themselves. These
boys know the terrors that lurked in
the Beaulieu woods, where they rushed
the Hun machine gun nests and
where the sneaking shrapnel gets in
its deadly work. These boys can't
stand up and talk to you. They'll
even have to be assisted to the chairs
they sit in while they talk, because,
as Corporal Freund puts it, they
"haven't gotten used to it yet." What
are you going to say to these Texas
boys crippled for life for you?

Lieut. A. C. Morton of the Canadian
army, now touring Texas in the inter-
est of the Fourth Liberty Loan, tells
a story of the stick-to-it-iveness of the
British Tommy. Taking shelter in a
dugout where the lieutenant and six
British Tommies with one of them
very badly wounded on a stretcher,
one of the Tommies said: "No good
worrying about him; he's dead any-
way." Although they were the last
words he uttered here on earth, the
wounded man managed to raise his
head slightly and draw out in a
cockney accent: "Sy, I ain't dead
yet; what t' hell you talking abaht?"
This is the spirit of our allies; let's
make it our own.

Pleads For the Germans.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 5.—Premier
Clemenceau, speaking yesterday of
our recent victories, said: "They
have definitely determined the for-
tunes of war, and mean the final de-
liverance of the world from the op-
pression of implacable brutality and
open the way for its marvelous de-
velopment." I appeal to every man of
humane instincts and especially do I

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The American
advance northwest of Verdun
threatens Germany's greatest single
line of communication with the west-
ern front, General March said today.
General Pershing's forces have now
reached a point 18 miles from this
great artery, causing the German gen-
eral staff to throw many divisions of
reinforcements into the sector. De-
spite this, the Americans have main-
tained their positions and have push-
ed forward until they now face the
Kriemhild line of defense. General
March characterized the week's news
as excellent, saying that the offensive
amounted to a forward movement on
practically the entire front from the
North Sea to Verdun.

Downed Enemy Planes.

With the American Army at Ver-
dun, Oct. 5.—Returning from a suc-
cessful balloon shooting mission just
before nightfall, eight American pur-
suit planes encountered 25 enemy ma-
chines. After 15 minutes fighting five
of the enemy machines were down
and all the Americans but one were
safe on their way home.

Heavy Embarkations Continue.

Washington, Oct. 5.—General March
said today that the embarkations of
American troops were more than 250,-
000 during the month, despite the in-
fluenza. The total to date exceeds
1,850,000.

Americans Attacked Again.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The Americans at-
tacked again this morning along an
extended front between the Meuse
and the Argonne. Several villages
have been taken.

Hutchings Sent Home.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Brigadier Gen-
eral Henry Hutchings, formerly with
the Texas National Guard in France,
has been returned to this country at
the request of General Pershing. No
reason was given.

French Capture Towns.

London, Oct. 5.—The statement
dealing with operations around St.
Quentin issued by the French offi-
cials says: "We have taken Chardon-
vert, south of Sequehart, and many
fortified woods; we have captured
Morecourt, where we took 400 prison-
ers and four cannon."

British Made Progress.

London, Oct. 5.—North of St. Quentin
the British made substantial pro-
gress north of Beaurevoir and Le
Catelet. Marshal Haig's report says
800 prisoners were captured. The
British line north of Le Catelet was
advanced slightly Friday night.

Serbs Fighting Austrians.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Allied forces in Ser-
bia are now in contact with Austro-
Hungarians near Vranje, in southern
Serbia. Serb forces were operating
against Austrians near Prenys Thurs-
day.

Serbs Defeated Austrians.

London, Oct. 5.—Austro-German
troops have been defeated in fighting

LAREDO IS ACCEPTED.

By Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 5.—The
American Alliance for Labor
and Democracy announced
this afternoon that the Mexi-
can Federation of Labor had
accepted Laredo, Texas, for
the international labor confer-
ence November 13 in response
to the invitation of the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor.
Twelve Mexican delegates will
attend. The Mexican union-
ists accepting the invitation
pointed out charges of ill treat-
ment of Mexican workers in
the United States and alleged
indignities to Mexicans along
the border.

(Continued on 12 page)

MANY DEATHS FROM POWDER EXPLOSION

MUNITIONS PLANT DESTROYED
AT PERTH AMBOY AND
TWO OTHERS ARE
THREATENED.

By Associated Press.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 5.—Deaths
estimated at from 25 to 100 resulted
from an explosion and fire at the
Gillespie Munitions Company plant,
culminating at 4 o'clock this morning
with a terrific blast, blowing one of
the few remaining warehouses to
dust. Only a few hundred of the 2,000
night employees are as yet accounted
for. The buildings are being blasted
to stop the spread of the flames. A
military guard south of Amberg, five
miles away, ordered the residents to
leave the town as a precautionary
measure.

Reported Seeing Airplane.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 5.—Two
other large munition plants are threat-
ened by sparks from the Gillespie
plant. The authorities have ordered
the evacuation of all towns within
ten miles. Morgan refugees reported
seeing an airplane hovering over the
plant just prior to the first explosion.

with the Serbians, who pushed them
toward the old Serbo-Turkish frontier.

New German Ministers.

Copenhagen, Oct. 5.—It is officially
announced in Berlin that W. S. Wolf,
the German colonial secretary, has
been appointed German imperial for-
eign secretary; Mathias Erzberger the
Centrist leader, was appointed secre-
tary of state without portfolio, and
Herr Baur, Socialist member of the
Reichstag, was named secretary of
state for the imperial labor office.

New German War Minister.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—The
Strassburg Post says that General
Groener has been appointed Prussian
minister of war to succeed General
von Stein. General Groener has
been chief of staff in the Ukraine.

Reaffirms Peace Resolution.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—The
Reichstag peace resolution of 1917
will be reaffirmed by Prince Maximilian,
the new German imperial chan-
cellor, in his declaration of policy be-
fore the Reichstag. The new chan-
cellor is expected to indicate his desire
for a speedy peace.

Socialist Demands in Austria.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Recognition of the
right of the Slavic states in Austria-
Hungary to settle their own fate and
a demand for self-determination for
German people in Austria is contain-
ed in a resolution adopted by the So-
cialist deputies in the Reichsrath.

American Steamer Sunk.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Ameri-
can Mailory line cargo steamer San
Saba sank yesterday off Barnegat,
the navy department announced to-
day. It is supposed she struck a
mine. Four survivors and one body
were recovered.

LIMITS COTTON PRICES.

By Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 5.—A new rule
adopted today by the board of direc-
tors of the New York Exchange re-
duces the maximum limit upon daily
fluctuations from 300 to 200 points.
The new rule is effective at once.

BE LOYAL

to the men who are giving their lives to their
country—and yours. This struggle is YOUR
struggle and OUR struggle as much as it is
THEIR struggle.

Show them that you are with them.

Buy A Liberty Bond Today.

LAREDO NATIONAL BANK
LAREDO, TEXAS



POOR HARDWARE WE WON'T SELL FOR ANY PRICE, GOOD HARDWARE
WE SELL FOR A FAIR PRICE.

WE HAVE BUILT UP OUR BUSINESS BIG, BY GIVING OUR CUSTOMERS
GOOD HARDWARE AND A SQUARE DEAL.
WE WON'T CHANGE OUR SYSTEM.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

ELGIN

WALTHAM

MILITARY WATCHES

are now extensively used by our boys over there. A watch
that comes from Daiches will give satisfactory and enduring
service. These watches have proven by actual tests that
they are qualified to render time-keeping qualities such as
required by the military.

L. Daiches

The Jeweler

GRUEN

OMEGA



GOOD MATERIAL, honest work-
manship, and careful attention to
sanitary conditions make your plumbing a
source of pleasure.

In "Standard"
fixtures you get
guaranteed ma-
terials—you run no
risk. And in our
service you receive
the results of ex-
perience, skill, and
an honest desire to
furnish plumbing of
unequalled quality.



JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords
to its patrons security and comfort
BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM SERVICE
TODAY.

Kitty Gordon in "MERELY PLAYERS." This is an exceedingly
lavish production, produced on an extravagant scale. Miss Gordon
wears a number of the newest and most striking creations of the New
York modistes.

Also Harold Lloyd in a new comedy, "WHY PICK ON ME?" and
Allies official War Review No. 12.
Admission 10c and 20c.

Tomorrow: Wm. Desmond in "HIS WILD LIFE."

From Friday's Daily.

EFFICIENCY.

The reports from the battlefields in France, Belgium, Macedonia and Palestine are showing the efficiency of the allied fighters. They were not so efficient as their enemies in the first month of the war, but it is plain that they have learned much since the war began, while the Germans, on the other hand, are not fighting any better, if indeed as well, than when they first invaded France and Belgium.

The real test of efficiency in war is to learn from the enemy as well as from one's own instructors. The German gas attacks were effective when first used merely because the British and French were dealing with a new weapon, one which was not laid down in the works on strategy. But now the allied gas attacks are far more effective than those of the Germans.

The first trench mortars of the Germans were improved upon by the allied forces until they have become as scientific a weapon as the field pieces. And the Germans have employed no weapon which has not been improved by their opponents. The Krupp guns of the Germans are far outclassed by the French 75, and the British big guns are more effective than any Krupp or Skoda gun ever mounted.

In the air the Germans are outclassed by both the British and the French aviators, and the Americans are fast becoming the equals of any in the air raids or in scouting or fighting.

The surrender of vast numbers of men who were outnumbered or outmaneuvered or deceived by the treacherous strategy of the Germans is now equalled by the number of prisoners the allies have been taking since the beginning of their offensive in the early summer.

And the prisoners taken by the allies were captured in battle, and by sheer force of military superiority, not by tricky or political camouflage. When the allies in three weeks can take 125,000 men, 1,600 guns and 60,000 machine guns it is evidence that they are superior to the Germans.

It is not merely because the Germans are becoming disheartened or that they are tired of the war, it is because the allies—from the Serbians to the Americans, in the chronological order of their entrance into the war—are better soldiers, have better fighters in every respect, than the Germans and Austrians.

The Turks were whipped by a lesser number of the British. The Bulgarians were frequently defeated by inferior numbers and when they were finally forced to the wall, it was not because they were outnumbered that they surrendered, but because they could make no headway against such fighters as the Serbians, the French and the British.

The strategy of the allied leaders has been superior to that of the Germans from the very beginning, and there is not a single German leader who is capable of wrestling victory from defeat, as the allied generals have on several occasions.

The Americans have never studied war as they are now studying it. The tactics of former days have gone by the board, and even now they are changing from month to month. The adaptability of the American makes it easy for him to learn a new game, and he has even improved on some of the theories advanced by his comrades in arms, the British and French.

At no time during the war has victory come to the Germans through superior strategy or skill. They have always had superior forces, more guns and a greater supply of ammunition when they have won any advantage. And man for man, gun for gun and shell for shell, they are the decided inferiors of their once despised opponents, the British, French, Italians and Americans.

This war has demonstrated the power of modern efficiency. Not the sort of efficiency which depends upon blind obedience and lack of the thinking faculty, which the Germans expected to do so much for them. But the real efficiency which is based upon every cog in the wheel knowing his own place and keeping it intelligently, being ready to move to another place almost before ordered. The allies certainly are efficient.

GERMAN BABIES NORMAL.

A rumor to the effect that German babies born during the fourth year were defective owing to the underfeeding of the parents is contradicted by a German professor, who states that according to his statistics hardly any difference has been noted so far in the size and weight of newly born infants compared with pre-war times.

But this is only the testimony of a German professor, perhaps so devoted to his government that he would be willing to make a misstatement in its favor, while at least he has the prejudice of his country in favor of anything that could help to keep Germany "normal."

Past history does not as a rule record any marked difference between the children born in time of scarcity of food, especially due to siege or blockade, and those born in more fortunate times and under more fortunate circumstances.

The children of mothers suffering from lack of food are sometimes born dead, or die soon after birth. But when they have the vitality to survive, it is not likely that they will be markedly different from other babies.

What is worrying the rest of the world is the question as to whether the German children born during the war, especially the latter part of it, will be "normal." German children mentally and morally. Will they be the same "dumb, driven cattle" as their parents, with no thought save the glory of their emperor, or will they have a will of their own? Will they be as criminally inclined with as little respect for the goods of others, as their fathers, or will they be as normally moral as the rest of the world?

If the German children born during the war are to be the same old Germans as the present generation, it will behoove the world to watch for any symptoms of an outbreak of the "German fever" in the future; the fever which makes madmen of its victims and causes them to rob, rape and murder in the name of the Fatherland, without the slightest compunction.

Compared physically with the babies of other lands, German babies are not abnormal. They are no bigger nor stronger, they are no more healthy, they suffer the same childish ailments, they have the same human appetites. In a word, they are like other babies, and nurtured and trained in the same way, they would perhaps become almost as normal human beings as the American, the British or the French babies do when grown up.

But almost from the cradle they are taught that their one end and aim is to become the subservient, unresisting, uncomplaining subjects of the kaiser. They are taught that while they must be individually moral, there is no limit to what they can do for the kaiser and the country. The women are taught that the four "Ks" must govern their entire lives: Kaiser, kirche, knoeche, kinder. That is: Emperor, church, kitchen and children.

The little boys are trained from infancy in loyalty—to what? To their ancient traditions, to their families, to their country? No; merely to their kaiser and his other war lords. They must betray their own relatives if commanded to do so by a superior (?) in battle.

The present war has seen lads of fifteen—and German lads of that age are not nearly as developed and as self-reliant as Texans of the same age—dragged from their homes and forced to fight in foreign lands. It has seen young girls hitched to plows and other farm implements, or forced to work long hours in factories, in order that the kaiser might triumph in his war against humanity.

If this were the future to be expected for the German babies born during the past year or two, it would be better for them to die in infancy. But the beneficent results of the peace soon to be signed will extend to the German people, as well as to the rest of the world. No longer will the German mothers be forced to give up their children as sacrifices to Woden; no longer will the children shrink with fear and trembling at the passage of some youthful "hochwohlgebornen" lieutenant.

And the German babies born during the war will live to see the day when their parents will bless God for their birth, not mourn that more cannon fodder has been born for the kaiser.

SEVEN REASONS FOR SAVING.

Save for your country's sake, because it is now spending millions a day and must find most of the money out of savings.

Save for your own sake, because work and wages are plentiful, and as prices are high now, a dollar will buy more after the war.

Save, because when you spend you make other people work for you, and the work of everyone is needed now to win the war.

Save, because by saving you make things cheaper for everyone, especially for those who are poorer than you.

Save, because by going without you relieve the strain on ships, docks, and railways, and make transportation cheaper and quicker.

Save because by saving you set an example that makes it easier for the next man to save. A saving nation is an earning nation.

Save, because every time you save you help twice, first when you don't spend and again when you lend to the nation.—The Commonwealth.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

British captured 3,000 prisoners and several important positions in great drive east of Ypres. U. S. Navy Department reported the sinking of three American vessels by German sea raider Seeadler in South Pacific waters.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Tiburcio Lozano, who is herein after styled defendant, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 49th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 49th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Webb County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Laredo, on the 13th Monday, after the 1st Monday in September, A. D. 1918, the same being the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 4839, wherein John Elinigan Co. (a corporation) is plaintiff, and Tiburcio Lozano is defendant, said petition alleging: That the defendant is indebted to plaintiff upon an open account for moneys advanced to the defendant, in the sum of (\$3,263.25) three thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents. That said moneys were advanced by the plaintiff to the defendant in purchasing hides for plaintiff, and which moneys the defendant has appropriated to his own use and benefit against the wish and knowledge of plaintiff. To plaintiff's damage in the sum of \$3,263.25, which amount of money is now owing and due plaintiff from the defendant and that plaintiff claims a lien on any and all property of the defendant within the jurisdiction of the court, to satisfy the payment of said debt, and prays for a judgment for said debt against the defendant, and for a foreclosure against any property of the defendant to satisfy said debt.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness: Eliseo E. Ochoa, Clerk of the District Court of Webb County. Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Laredo, Texas, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1918.

ELISEO E. OCHOA, Clerk, District Court, Webb County.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

OCTOBER 4.

1704—Alexander Selkirk, supposed to have been the original of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," was landed on the island of Juan Fernandez.

1810—Eliza McArdle Johnson, the wife of Andrew Johnson, who taught the future President how to write, born at Leesburg, Tenn. Died Jan. 15, 1876.

1851—Eight hundred lives lost in a great storm off Prince Edward's Island.

1862—Confederates attacked Rosecrans' army in a strong and fortified position at Corinth, Miss.

1890—Work begun on Niagara Falls power plant.

1893—Militia called to Decatur, Ala., to quell threatened strike riots.

1914—British and Belgians engaged in hard fighting with the Germans around Antwerp.

1915—German offensive in east slackened as result of a withdrawal of troops for the western front.

1916—French captured strongly fortified line of German defenses on Somme front.

W. S. S.

REMODEL LAND OFFICE.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—The old land office building, recently vacated, is now undergoing repairs and will serve as museum for the Daughters of the Republic and the Daughters of the Confederacy. The last regular session of the Legislature gave the lower floor to the latter and the upper floor to the former. This building was erected in 1856 at a cost of \$9,850 and has been several times remodeled.

It was in this land office building that O. Henry, the famous author, was employed as a draftsman.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

OCTOBER 4.

Maj. Gen. William G. Haan, U. S. A., commanding the 32nd Division (Michigan and Wisconsin) in France, born in Indiana, 55 years ago today.

Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, noted Baptist clergyman of Boston, born at McMinnville, Ore., 51 years ago today.

Henry Z. Osborne, representative in Congress of the Tenth California district, born at New Lebanon, N. Y., 70 years ago today.

Otho Goepf Guerlac, Cornell University professor who fought with the army in France, born in St. Louis, 48 years ago today.

Dr. Albert Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri, born in Nova Scotia, 49 years ago today.

BIG FELLOWS FALLING DOWN IN THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE AND LOAN COMMITTEE MEET JOINTLY.

The "Minnows" Are Doing Their Part, But the "Whales" Are Using Camouflage to Escape Their Duty.

A joint meeting of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign committee and the Webb County Council of Defense was held last night, at which the matter of the subscriptions being made by Laredo and Webb county citizens who were expected to subscribe more liberally than they have were discussed, and action was taken on the matter that will bring these people to a realization that they have not done their full duty toward the Liberty loan. The matter was threshed out in a thorough manner and the committee will visit these subscribers who were down for a certain amount and impress on them the necessity of increasing their subscriptions so that the quota of the county may be realized.

The committee reports that the subscriptions from the salaried or middle class of citizens have been most liberal, in fact in some instances their subscriptions exceeded expectations—hence the "little fellows" are doing their duty. This exemplifies the saying that "the minnows are safe; we are out after the whales," and this will be the slogan from now until the end of the campaign. The "whales" must come across with their subscriptions—or there may be a way to get at them that will persuade them to increase their subscriptions.

It was estimated at noon today that the \$200,000 mark in subscriptions had been passed here, but even then less than half the quota or \$523,900 is in sight. The committees are working diligently to secure the full quota of Webb county and it is up to every red-blooded American in the county to do his or her part towards putting Webb county "over the top."

More Have Joined the Club.

The number of citizens who are taking subscriptions of five thousand or more in the Liberty Bond campaign, and who are members of the "Five Thousand Dollars or More Club," are gradually increasing, and on yesterday this club was increased by six new members with subscriptions of \$5,000 each. The club now consists of the following members, the last six on the list being the latest additions thereto:

Sames, Moore & Co.	\$10,000.00
J. Alexander.	5,000.00
J. H. Murphy.	5,000.00
Julian M. Treviño.	5,000.00
R. Gonzales & Bro.	5,000.00
M. A. Hirsch.	5,000.00
Ignacio Benavides.	5,000.00
Aug. C. Richter.	5,000.00
Longoria & Volpe.	5,000.00
Fidel Gonzales.	5,000.00
A. Bertani.	5,000.00
A. Deutz & Bro.	5,000.00
E. Salinas & Bro.	5,000.00
L. Villegas & Co.	5,000.00
M. Little.	5,000.00
Cia. Ferrerera del Rio Bravo.	5,000.00
John Armengol & Co.	5,000.00
Luis R. Ortiz.	5,000.00
A. M. Bruni.	5,000.00
Everett Love.	5,000.00
Dr. Horace C. Hall.	5,000.00

Total subscribed by club. \$110,000.00

Federal Representative Coming.

A representative of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas is expected to arrive in Laredo today. It is hoped by the committee that some measures may be taken during his visit here which will materially help the progress of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

W. J. SAMES, Chairman.

W. S. S.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

W. S. S.

VIOLATIONS LIQUOR LAWS APPEAR TO BE ON INCREASE

One Who Imported the Stuff and Another Who Was Selling It Will Have Go Before the Grand Jury.

Vidal Sepulveda, who was arrested charged with importing intoxicating liquors into this country, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Slaughter yesterday and bound over to the district court grand jury in the sum of \$1,000.

Nicolas Gonzales was arrested this morning by the police department on a charge of bootlegging and placed in jail until this afternoon, when she will be given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Benavides.

W. S. S.

PRESIDENT WILSON COMING TO THIS CITY NEXT MONTH

AT LEAST HE IS EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE.

President Carranza of Mexico Also Coming, as Are Numerous Other Prominent Men of Several Nations

Adhering to its policy of giving "the news while it is news," The Times about a month ago contained mention of the great international labor conference to be held in this city next month, but now that information is being given much belated publicity from other sources, but Laredo is getting considerable publicity from the news item nevertheless.

As was announced in The Times several weeks ago the greatest international conference ever called in the western hemisphere is scheduled to be held at Laredo next month, and will be attended by representatives from every country in North, South and Central America. Arrangements for the mammoth conference are being perfected in this city at the present time by John Murray, secretary of the conference committee of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

The conference, which is the first of its kind on this hemisphere, is being arranged by the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, of which Samuel Gompers is president and Frank Morrison secretary. The American commissioners of the alliance to Mexico are James Lord, Santiago Iglesias and John Murray. Mr. Murray is the editor in charge of the publication of the Pan-American Labor Press.

Announcement that President Wilson and President Carranza of Mexico have been invited to attend the conference was given out by the alliance in New York City Tuesday. President Carranza, it is already understood, has announced his intention of attending the international meeting in this city, while it is almost certain that President Wilson will also be here. The governors of the various states, as well as all the leading labor heads of the United States, including Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and other labor dignitaries will be here. The conference here on November 13, 14 and 15 is expected to be attended by several hundred prominent officials from Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

OCTOBER 4.

Sir Joseph P. Maclay, who holds the important post of British Shipping Controller, is the head of a well-known firm of shipowners of Glasgow. His career began when he obtained a place as office boy in a Glasgow shipping office. In five years he had worked himself in the position of a junior clerk, and by the time he was 25 he had saved enough to buy a small interest in a freighter. This proved to be the nucleus of the great firm of which he is now the head. From the outbreak of the war, Sir Joseph was a member of the Board of Trade committee on shipping, and in 1916 his unrivaled experience as a shipper led to his unanimous election as Shipping Controller, when that branch of the Administration was established.

W. S. S.

CARLOS RICHTER PLEASED: WANTS TO GET IN A DUGOUT

Since He Won His Commission as Second Lieutenant of Artillery He Finds Hard Work is Increasing

The Times reporter is in receipt of a letter from Lieut. Carlos A. Richter, Bat. E, 8th Reg. F. A., Camp Jackson, S. C., in which he has the following to say:

"The last time I wrote you I was a candidate for a commission; now I am a second lieutenant of the field artillery. It took some hard work to win my commission, and it is getting to be harder all the time. My work is in 1, 2, 3, 4 order at present; but maybe later on I will be croning in a dugout in France—at least that is what I am hoping for. Our old bunch is across now training in a sector in France. * * * Give my regards to those who are left in dear old Laredo."

W. S. S.

LOCAL NEWS

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Miguel Lara and Miss Refugio Acosta.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-6t.

—We sell Cage hats. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

—Circle A. Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—Is Webb county, with its glorious record for sending so many of its young men to military service, going to fall down on its quota in the bond issue? God forbid such a humiliating thing! Let's all get together and make one big, unanimous effort to put old Webb county "over the top" in this campaign. It can be done if the "big fellows" will come across as they should—and MUST!

—Safety razor blades sharpened. Royal Cigar Stand. 10-2-1m.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Correct Fall and Winter millinery now on display. Special attention has been given a line of \$5.00 to \$10.00 models. Ask for them. Miss M. Saltee, 1209 Lincoln street. 9-23-6t.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros. 2-11-6t.

—If this bond issue should not meet all expectations in the amount that is expected to be subscribed the "big fellows" will have to come across eventually, for then taxation will be resorted to and the man with the money lying idle will be compelled to contribute his part from the board.

—Circle A. Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-6t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-6t.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Eight carloads of iron, three carloads of bones and one carload of hides.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Circle A. Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—Phone 377 for fresh and clean Jersey milk. 9-28-6t.

—New fall line Gossard corsets and brassieres. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

—Rev. C. W. Cook, speaking on behalf of the "Four-Minute-Men" made an interesting address for the Liberty Bond issue at the Royal Theater last night. His words made a deep impression on all who heard them.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Jersey milk—acrated and cooled before bottling. Quarts sixteen cents, pints eight cents. Phone 377. 9-28-6t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-6t.

—J. S. Westbrook today received the appointment as chairman of the Community Labor Board of Webb county, which he has accepted. The board will be organized within a very short time and get down to work on the duties that they are required to perform.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-6t.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-6t.

W. S. S.

QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED AGAINST CITY OF LAREDO

FORT M'INTOSH PUTS UP BARS AGAINST MEN LEAVING POST.

They Must Stay in Their Own Backyard Until Grip Siege Has Vanished and All is Considered Safe.

A quarantine was established at Fort McIntosh and the Thirty-seventh Infantry camp yesterday against the city of Laredo, merely as a precautionary measure against the grip, which is now prevalent here and there being a number of cases of this annual ailment in the city.

Yesterday afternoon the order for the quarantine was promulgated at the military headquarters at the post and became effective immediately, with the result that the bars are down there and the soldiers are cooped with the reservation during the term of the quarantine, the only ones leaving that place being those on special permits. There is no epidemic at the post or in Laredo, and the action in proclaiming the quarantine is strictly in conformity with precautionary measures adopted by the Southern Department to prevent any epidemic in its jurisdiction.

All social activities at the Soldiers Club and other places where the soldiery assemble and have a good time have been suspended during the term of the quarantine, while the moving picture shows last night for the first time had no soldier boys in their audiences, and this contributed in cutting down the attendance at the shows, for the soldiers are good patrons of the movies. The order establishing the quarantine applies both ways, for while the soldiers can not leave the military reservation, neither can civilians go out there, except on special business and after securing permits to do so.

W. S. S.

GRIP IS PREVALENT HERE: MANY CASES ARE REPORTED

This is the Season of the

From Wednesday's Daily.

WHO IS AN AMERICAN?

Some people arrogate to themselves the sole right to the title of American because they were born in this country. They affect to despise the others who became Americans by the naturalization route, although one of the latter once said: "I am a better American than a native-born citizen; he couldn't help being an American, while I became one by choice!"

But the war is bringing to the front some Americans whose Americanism is 100 per cent pure, undiluted by any trace of regret for the mother country, and tinged with no color of love for any foreign land.

Such an American was the Greek merchant in Shreveport who said: "If my United States needs my money to fight Germany, it can have it!" Note the "my" when he speaks of his country, although he was born in a far-off land.

Such an American is the Italian mother who refused to accept a pension because her son was killed in battle, saying that she gave her son; she did not sell him!

Such Americans are some of our young Mexican-American residents who are now fighting in France, and who felt that the call to the colors was as much theirs as if they were descended from the Mayflower passengers, or had been born in the shadow of our Capitol.

The true American is he who has imbibed the spirit of our country and who is willing to fight for it, to work for it, or do what he can for it. The American may not be able to talk the same sort of English as that which proceeds from the "well of English pure and undefiled" nor is it always necessary for him to understand the words of the political spellbinder. But if he understands the spirit of our constitution; if he is willing to square his acts with that understanding, and to do his duty as he sees it, he is as good an American as he who has graduated from one of our universities and who was nurtured from childhood in our midst.

One of the greatest tests of Americanism is the sacrifice one is willing to make for our common country. That sacrifice may take the form of fighting in the trenches, or working in a shipyard or munitions factory, or lending his government all he can spare from his daily wage. The man who goes to the front is not always more patriotic than the man who stays at home. There are times when it requires a greater sacrifice to stay at home than to march away with colors flying and the band playing.

The man who does his duty at home is not cheered by a frantic public. He may have to work out his problems alone, without any of the team work which makes fighting so easy. He is not encouraged by the plaudits of the people, nor does he feel the inspiration of devotion to his country such as comes to the man on the fighting front.

But the true American does his duty, no matter where he may be, and if that duty consists in subscribing for all the Liberty bonds he can afford to buy, he will do that as cheerfully as he would follow his officers over the top into No Man's Land.

In the years to come there will be many Americans who will have a proud heritage to leave their children. They may have been born under other skies, but they are proving by their daily conduct that they are as truly Americans as any who first saw the light in our own land of freedom.

Whether a man was born in Europe or America matters not, if his heart is in the right place. He may not be able to be president, but he can always be an American, and there is no prouder title anywhere.

The army casualty lists do not read like a list of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, but every man on those lists is an American. And when the list of the bond subscribers is published, it will be found that there are many thousands of names which came from other countries, and which are not easy for an English-speaking person to pronounce. But the most hidebound American can read the Americanism of these subscribers in their deeds. They may need an interpreter to talk with their neighbors, but their deeds need no translation—they are in the language understood of all, the language of patriotism and loyalty.

TAXATION.

The idea held by some members of congress that the present heavy taxation is apt to inflict a deathblow on business is not upheld by any experience in the past nor is it backed by economists or financiers.

The truth about the excess profits tax is that it proposes to take only the excess of profits, leaving the manufacturers and dealers the profit they would enjoy in normal times. It really lets them keep more than the normal profit, for they are permitted to retain the profit on the excess business they do provided the rate of profit is not greater than in normal times.

That the manufacturers and merchants are paying an increased tax in other ways is not at all unjust or discriminatory. Everyone else is paying a much heavier tax than ever before. There are many who are now paying for the first time in their lives an income tax, while the increased price of foodstuffs, clothing and all

other necessities is really a tax upon the purchaser, in order that the dealer may make a greater profit.

Uncle Joe Cannon declares that less than one-third of one per cent of the population paid the federal income tax for 1916. Last year about three per cent of the people paid income tax. This year the percentage of the American people paying the direct tax is still very small.

It is apparent that we still have a great taxable capacity. We have not paid as much in indirect taxation through the falling off of the imports on which we normally pay import duty, but there are a number of other things which are adding to our taxes in an indirect way.

Through the government operation of the railroads we are paying the indirect tax of increased railway fares and increased freight rates. We pay indirectly to the government a tax on our telephone rentals, and we are now charged a sum for removals and changes which is out of all proportion to the amount charged by the telephone company.

The stamp taxes amount to a considerable sum, and every other tax which the government has found it necessary to impose is paid, mainly by those who can least afford it, as is the case generally with all systems of taxation.

It is a small matter for a rich land owner to pay a stamp tax on the transfer of a piece of property, but it means sometimes several dollars added to the cost of the property for a poor man.

Taxes on insurance companies mean increased rates for premiums. The tax which it is proposed to levy on the people through an increased cost of telegraphing will be felt keenly by those who have the least.

But eventually we shall find it necessary to pay more taxes to the federal government than ever before, whether they be levied directly or collected indirectly through the excise or the customs duties or in other ways. The retirement of our great war debt will call for economy of government, as well as sacrifice on the part of the people.

Yet it is always the case that a people taxed heavily for government purposes is able to pay the taxes and to save. The French people had to meet a payment of a billion dollars—not in taxes or extended over a term of years, but within the short space of three years. And at the end of that period the country was rehabilitated, more prosperous than ever and the people had more savings than ever.

The greater share of the money now being raised is through bond issues. Those subscribing to the bonds will naturally have to pay a share of the redemption of those bonds, but they will receive their money back with interest, and in the end they will be better off than if the money were raised simply by taxation, without any returns from the government.

Those who have it within their power to lend money to the government should take advantage of it without delay. They will not feel the payment of taxes to redeem the bonds as much as they would feel the taxes which are to repay someone else's loan. And the war debt must be paid, whether it is paid by taxation now or taxation later. One does not get something for nothing, even though our government is the best on earth. Those who dance must pay the fiddler.

W. S. S.

INJUNCTION RESTRAINS NAME BEING PUT ON BALLOT

COURT ORDER TAKES GLASSCOCK'S NAME OFF THE BALLOT.

District Judge in Hidalgo County Yesterday Granted Injunction Sought By Parr For Such Purpose.

The following telegram was received in Laredo yesterday afternoon by County Clerk J. A. Rodriguez and is self-explanatory:

Pharr, Texas, Oct. 1, 3:15 P. M. J. A. Rodriguez, Laredo Texas.

District court Hidalgo county today granted injunction restraining you, your sheriff and county judge from placing name of D. W. Glasscock on official ballot as Democratic nominee for senator Twenty-third district until further orders of said court, and this is notice of such fact.

MARSHALL HICKS, Attorney for A. Parr.

This practically means that the name of D. W. Glasscock will not appear on the official ballot at the general election to be held next month, unless something more definite is done in the meantime, as this injunction restrains the county officials from putting Glasscock's name on the ballot.

W. S. S.

Still Has Onion Seed. Wm. Schultz, Chris Reuter's representative, still has some onion seed ready to deliver. If interested please phone 516. NO WAX. 9-26-tf.

W. S. S.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

8-29-tf.

Does Such an American Exist?

Can there be any American who is not doing all he can to help win the war? Who pretends to believe that we could have kept out?

Who whines or growls about the little sacrifice he is asked to make?

Who gets panicstricken and thinks that it would be better to compromise with the Hun and listens to the serpent whisperings of German propaganda?

If such an American exists let him realize what Germany has done to Russia, which gave in and negotiated a cowardly peace.

There is only one thing for us all today and that is war to the bitter end—war until the Hun is utterly and completely destroyed.

For those who cannot fight, LIBERTY BONDS are the best possible weapons against the Hun.

Buy Liberty Bonds Today Any Bank Will Help You

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by RUBINSTEIN MERC. CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

OCTOBER 2.

There is no man today at once more picturesque and patriotic than His Highness, the Maharajah of Patiala, who represents the native Princes of India in the British Imperial War Cabinet. Though a typical Oriental in appearance and splendor, he is a Western in culture and tastes. He speaks English as fluently as if it were his own tongue and he knows English history and literature as few Europeans know them. His loyalty to Britain has been magnificently proved in the war. Thousands of his troops are fighting with the British in Mesopotamia and Egypt, and he himself spent long months on the fighting line until serious illness disabled him. Though his kingdom is small in area, the Maharajah maintains a magnificence worthy of an emperor.

W. S. S.

Croup.

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

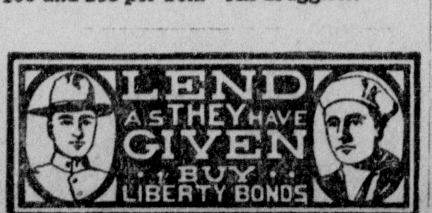
Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, hollow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.



Catholics through the Knights of Columbus to do Catholic work in the Camps, while their own men are dismissed from the Camps.

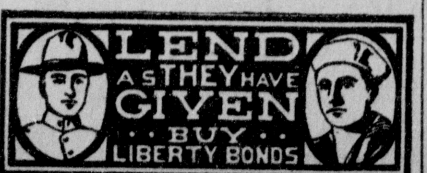
"It will not suffice to say that the Y. M. C. A. does for the Protestants what the Knights of Columbus do for the Catholics, for it is not done, nor can it be done. The Y. M. C. A. is undenominational and denominationalism is kept out of the Y. M. C. A., whereas the Knights of Columbus furnish a simple, unvarnished Roman Catholic propaganda."

Dr. Gray leaves no doubt as to his position on this subject. Likewise the paragraph from the Sunday Bulletin copied above is explicit, and in a country of Religious liberty should need no defense. This whole drive is on a purely voluntary basis anyway, and surely there is nothing unpatriotic in a Baptist objecting to a part of each dollar he contributes to "War Charities" going toward the propagation of Roman Catholicism and Judaism.

The Bulletin too on the other hand positively called on Baptists to give to the other objects, and there are four of them: Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., War Community Camp Activities, and War Library Association.

It is absurd to say that because a man objects to supporting the propagation of Roman Catholicism and Judaism, that he is therefore "against the Government." This is not a Government matter. It is true that President Wilson wrote a letter of approval of the Drive. But as for that matter he also recently wrote a letter of approval of the Foreign Missionary work of the various denominations, in which he says: "There are many calls for money, of course, and I can quite understand that it may become more difficult than ever to obtain money for Missionary enterprises, but that the work undertaken should be continued as far as possible at its full force, seems to be of capital necessity, and I, for one, hope that there may be no slackening or recession of any sort." President Wilson approves Foreign Missions in War Times as well as the Drive for War Charities, but surely nobody would be so foolish as to say that he who objects to giving to Foreign Missions is therefore "against the Government."

J. N. CAMPBELL.



TIMES WANT ADS. \$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$

WEBB COUNTY'S \$100,000 MARK HAS BEEN ATTAINED

AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS REACHED THAT BIG FIGURE.

Don't Wait For the Soliciting Committee to Call on You; Go to Your Bank and Subscribe for Bonds.

With two committees not reporting, a tabulation of the work of the various committees soliciting bond subscriptions was gone into last evening and the result showed subscriptions totaling \$92,750, and with the lists still out at that time it was expected now on here to put Webb county that the total subscriptions would exceed \$100,000, or nearly one-fifth of the quota of the county, which is \$523,900.

Today the committees were at their work bright and early and some activity was in evidence, with the hope that by tomorrow night the reports of all committees in by that time would show that the \$200,000 mark had been passed. A number of large subscriptions are in prospect, and as soon as these are put down on the lists it is expected that the amount of subscriptions will be swelled at a rapid rate and the goal rapidly approached.

There are hundreds of employees making small salaries who will be approached during the campaign and asked for their subscriptions, but just now the soliciting committees are at work after the larger subscriptions, and it is these that will advance the amount to that extent where encouragement will be given the smaller ones to go their limit on Liberty Bonds—even if that limit is only a \$50 bond, for every little bit helps.

If you want to subscribe for Liberty Bonds it is not necessary that you sit down and wait for the committees to call on you and ask for your subscription—it is better that you go right now to your bank and put your name down there for the full limit of the amount of bonds that you are able to take. The sooner you do this just that much sooner will the total amount of subscriptions advance toward the goal. Wouldn't you feel proud of yourself to stand and gaze on the Fourth Liberty Bond flag floating here and know that you were one of the contributing factors in sending old Webb county "over the top." We are going to have that flag floating in Laredo during this bond campaign, so you had better go and take your full limit of bonds as soon as possible.

A. Deutz has been appointed as treasurer for the present drive and will act in that capacity the same as he did during the Third Liberty Bond campaign here. In future meetings of the various committees will be held at one o'clock each afternoon instead of five o'clock.

W. S. S.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to eat them out.

W. S. S.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Marcos M. Treviño and Francisco Sanchez Garza of Laredo, Webb county, Texas, under the firm name of Marcos M. Treviño & Co. and known as the "Central Hardware Store" was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of October, 1918, Mr. Garza retiring from the business. All accounts due the said partnership will be collected by Marcos M. Treviño and all debts due by said firm will be paid by him. The business will be continued by Marcos M. Treviño at the same place and under the same firm name.

M. M. TREVIÑO.

F. SANCHEZ GARZA.

I have sold my interest in the hardware business of Marcos M. Treviño & Co. known as the "Central Hardware Store" to Mr. M. M. Treviño of the same firm, who will pay and collect all accounts concerning the business.

In retiring from the business I wish to thank the public for the nice patronage given us during the time I was a member of the firm and solicit a continuance of same for my successor.

F. SANCHEZ GARZA.

10-2-10t.

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

8-3-tf.

GRAND RALLY THIS EVENING WILL BOOST LIBERTY BONDS

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO ATTEND THE BIG MEETING.

Rally Will Be Preceded by a Big Military Parade Which Will Traverse Streets at 7:30 This Evening.

Everybody is invited to attend the big rally to be held at the Market Hall this evening at 8 o'clock at which addresses will be made boosting the Liberty Bond issue and giving impetus to the campaign which is still out at that time it was expected now on here to put Webb county "over the top" with her quota of \$523,900. The addresses will be made by good speakers and they will explain the imperative necessity existing at this time for every American and lover of the principles of liberty and democracy doing their part in the purchase of Liberty Bonds.

Preceding the meeting this evening there will be a grand military parade, participated in by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, the first and second battalions of the Thirty-seventh Infantry and the machine gun company of the same regiment, each headed by the respective officers of the commands. This big military parade will depart from Fort McIntosh at 7:30 o'clock and traverse the principal streets of the city, dispersing at Market Plaza at 8 o'clock, when the big rally at Market Hall will take place.

The speakers who will make short addresses at the rally this evening are E. L. Gammage of Rio Grande City, J. H. Davis and Apolonio Garcia, the latter speaking in Spanish for the benefit of the Mexican-Americans and Mexicans who are expected to attend the meeting. Those in charge of the rally are Dr. Helene Kenney as chairman, Mrs. C. M. Fish, Mrs. F. W. Melly, Mrs. J. F. Mullally, Mrs. Dario Sanchez and Mrs. V. L. Puig.

W. S. S.

ROBERTSON TAKES CHARGE NUEVO LARDO CONSULATE

Former Vice Consul at Monterey Under Consul General Hanna, and a Texan, Assumes Charge Consulate.

For the first time in many years the United States consulate in Nuevo Laredo is in charge of a Texas man, or an official transferred from a nearby consulate to the charge of this important border consulate. Yesterday Randolph Robertson, a native Texan, and who has been in the consular service for a number of years, assumed charge of the Nuevo Laredo office as the consul, the former official United States Consul W. H. Sholes, having been transferred to Shimonoseki, Japan, where he will establish a new consulate.

As vice consul at Monterey under Consul General Hanna for several years and during the recent Mexican troubles caused by the numerous revolutions, Consul Robertson is well qualified to handle the work of the office to the satisfaction of all concerned, as he is fully acquainted with Mexican affairs and conditions, understands the people and their likes and dislikes, and will make a good official. Recently Consul Robertson has been traveling through Mexico on orders from Washington and handled the task assigned him in a masterly manner, and it was this that convinced the state department that his knowledge of Mexican affairs entitled him to appointment to the consulate here on the border.

W. S. S.

WILL SHOW UP "SLACKERS" WHO FAIL TO BUY THE BONDS

Many Men Who Are Able to Buy Librally of Bonds, Give Indefinite Responses.

The response to the call of our Government to purchase Bonds of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN has been prompt and liberal from some of our citizens and cold and unpatriotic from others far more able to buy. The list published in the daily papers shows the few who have purchased bonds to the amount of \$5,000.00 or more. Some of our strongest men, financially, who have been solicited, have put off the Committee on one pretext or another, and the success of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN in Laredo is being endangered by the very people who should be the first to buy.

I have just received a form of slackers card, and am requested to furnish information on same to the Federal Reserve Bank for their action. I have wired for 100 cards, and they will be used liberally in the county unless our wealthy men decide to fulfill their patriotic duty and come to the help of our Government and of our boys in France.

The name of every one who fails to do his duty in this crisis, should receive the same publicity that is given those who contribute.

W. J. SAMES.

Chairman, Liberty Loan, Webb Co.

W. S. S.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Webb County Chapter, American Red Cross, will be held at Elks Hall, Thursday evening, at 8:30 p. m., October 3rd, 1918.

MISS ANITA BRULARD, Secretary.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c, per month.



BELL'S FOR INDIGESTION

LAREDO'S FOUR-MINUTE-MEN TO BE ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

WILL BEGIN TONIGHT WITH AD-
DRESSES AT THE THEATERS.

Speakers Will Be on Hand Each
Night to Impress Citizens With Im-
portance of Taking Liberty Bonds.

The following is the program of the
"Four-Minute-Men" of Laredo for
speaking dates at the two motion
picture shows of this city during the
Liberty Bond campaign, beginning
this evening and ending on October
16, the addresses on each evening be-
ing made at 8:30 o'clock:

Tuesday, Oct. 1.—At the Royal,
E. L. Gammage; at the Strand, Dr. C.
F. Kenney.

Wednesday, Oct. 2.—At the Royal,
Paul W. Evans; at the Strand, Dr. C.
F. Kenney.

Thursday, Oct. 3.—At the Royal,
Rev. C. W. Cook; at the Strand, Sam
Mackin.

Friday, Oct. 4.—At the Royal, Dr. C.
F. Kenney; at the Strand, Clemente
Idar.

Saturday, Oct. 5.—At the Royal,
Rev. C. W. Cook; at the Strand, E. L.
Gammage.

Monday, Oct. 7.—At the Royal, Rev.
J. W. Word; at the Strand, Hal W.
Greer.

Tuesday, Oct. 8.—At the Royal, Cle-
mente Idar; at the Strand, Rev. Wal-
ter L. Barr.

Wednesday, Oct. 9.—At the Royal,
T. C. Mann; at the Strand, Hal W.
Greer.

Thursday, Oct. 10.—At the Royal, E.
L. Gammage; at the Strand, Dr. C.
F. Kenney.

Friday, Oct. 11.—At the Royal, Sam
Mackin; at the Strand, Clarence Jef-
feries.

Saturday, Oct. 12.—At the Royal,
Rev. C. W. Cook; at the Strand, Rev.
J. W. Word.

Monday, Oct. 14.—At the Royal, Hal
W. Greer; at the Strand, T. C. Mann.

Tuesday, Oct. 15.—At the Royal, S.
T. Phelps; at the Strand, C. M. Mc-
Henry.

Wednesday, Oct. 16.—At the Royal,
Clemente Idar; at the Strand, S. T.
Phelps.

W. S. S.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS WERE HALTED BY SURPRISE

J. K. FORSECK & SONS WILL PAY
100 CENTS ON DOLLAR.

Requested Creditors to Defer Action
on Sale of Assets Ninety Days and
They Would Pay Debts in Full.

The meeting of the creditors of J. K.
Forseck & Sons, bankrupts, was sud-
denly halted and a big surprise
sprung on them yesterday afternoon
which met with the satisfaction and
approval of every man to whom the
bankrupt firm is indebted. The sev-
eral contestant claims before the
meeting, which was presided over by
Judge John C. Scott, of Corpus
Christi, referee in bankruptcy, were
passed upon, the creditors being re-
presented by their attorneys.

The meeting was at that stage
where action on the application of the
trustee to sell the assets of bank-
rupts was under consideration, when
the proceedings were halted by the
offer of the bankrupts to tender a
composition of 100 cents on the dollar
to all their creditors, or in other
words, the attorney for the bank-
rupts, John K. Forseck & Sons, backed
by the bankrupts, stated that they
had a deal pending that would with-
in the next ninety days enable them
to pay every dollar they owed, this
being the sale of a large tract of land
in Mexico owned by the bankrupts.

The creditors, by unanimous con-
sent, agreed to defer further proceed-
ings for a period of ninety days, and
no further action in the matter will
be taken for ninety days, although
the land deal referred to may develop
sooner and the claims of the creditors
satisfied in less than ninety days.

W. S. S.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Complaint is made and rumors are
rife to effect that a considerable num-
ber of retail grocers in and around
Laredo are selling sugar without re-
quiring the customer to sign a sugar
pledge, and without any knowledge on
the part of the merchant as to how
much sugar the customer is entitled
to, or how much he has bought.

Business houses all over the coun-
try are being penalized for violations
of the Food Administration rules, and
it will be no surprise to some of the
knowing ones if an inspector drops in
here and catches up with some of the
Laredo merchants' slack ways, in
consequence of which they would be
privileged to pay a fine of from \$50
to \$1,000 to the Red Cross, and pos-
sibly be closed for a number of days.

A word to the wise should be suf-
ficient.

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

W. S. S.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty
Bonds. We buy and sell stocks.
Write us.
MORGAN YATTER CO.
1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.
The Alpha Club will meet at
9:30 o'clock in the morning at the
residence of Mrs. Dario
Sanchez, to knit for the Red
Cross.

The Junior Auxiliary of
Christ Church will meet at the
Rectory at 4 o'clock in the
afternoon.

There will be a meeting of
the Tuesday Bridge Club at 4
o'clock in the afternoon at the
home of Mrs. E. H. Buenz.

Community Singing at the
Soldiers Club in the evening.

There will be a regular
meeting of Miriam Chapter,
No. 86 O. E. S. at the Masonic
Hall at 8 o'clock in the even-
ing. All members are request-
ed to be present and all visit-
ing members are cordially in-
vited to attend.

Wednesday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Thursday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Friday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Saturday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Sunday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Monday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Tuesday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Wednesday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society
of the Christian Church will
hold their regular weekly meet-
ing at the church for their
training for service class.

Thursday.
The Parish Guild will meet at
4 o'clock in the afternoon
at the home of Mrs. Ed. De-
nike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A.
Hall in the evening for the
Hebrew soldiers and their
friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club
in the evening.

Presiding Elder S. B. Johnson of
Uvalde.

Letters have just been received
from Lieut. Alphonse Siros, from
"somewhere in France." He is well
and located in a quiet little village.
He asks that they write and tell him
"how the war is getting on!"

Entertainment.

The Woman's Club entertained last
night with a delightful informal "at
home" for the soldiers and their
friends. The rooms were attractively
arranged for the occasion, and the
hostesses of the evening were Mes-
dames Robt. McComb, L. J. Christen,
W. W. MacGregor, and G. C. Wood-
man. A pretty feature of the evening
was the solo by Miss Courtney Slaughter,
who sang "The Perfect Day." Mr.
Taylor accompanied her on the trom-
bone. There was a good crowd and
dancing was enjoyed.

Methodist Reception.

A pretty hospitality was given at
the Methodist Church yesterday af-
ternoon in the League rooms by the
Woman's Missionary Society, compli-
menting the ladies of the church from
4 until 6 o'clock. The reception real-
ly resolved itself into "get together"
meeting, and proved a very pleasant
affair. The rooms were attractively
decorated for the occasion, quantities
of queens' wreath, roses and potted
ferns were used. The guests were
received by Mesdames N. A. Miller, J.
A. Burnett, Jesse Thompson, and O.
H. Guinn. A delightful musical pro-
gram interspersed with readings was
very much enjoyed by every one. The
following program was given:

Piano selections Mrs. Romberg
Vocal number Mrs. R. C. Macdonald
Encore, "Annie Laurie."

Violin Solos,
Miss Summers of Holding Institute
Readings, Mrs. W. L. Barr.

At the conclusion of the program
a social hour was enjoyed in which
the ladies repaired to the dining room
where ice cream and cake was served
by little Misses Arvilla Seamon and
Mabel Barr, from a prettily appointed
table centrally adorned with a large
bowl of red roses. About forty-five
ladies were present.

Military Training.

A talk on the Advantages of Mil-
itary Training in the Public High
Schools, by Sergt. Wm. Duesberg,
37th Infantry.

I have been asked to say a few
words in regard to the advantages of
military training in public high
schools.

The most important subjects I will
speak of are: Obedience, loyalty,
discipline and physical fitness.

The very first paragraph of the
Army Regulations reads: "All per-
sons in the military service are re-
quired to obey strictly and execute
promptly the lawful orders of their
superiors."

Obedience is the first and last duty
of the soldier. It is the foundation
upon which all military efficiency is
built. It is the quality that is de-
manded from every person in the
army, from the highest to the lowest.
It is enough to know that the person
giving the order, whether he be an
officer, non-commissioned officer or
private acting as such, is your law-
ful superior. You may not like him,
you may not respect him, but you
must respect his position and author-
ity, and reflect honor and credit up-
on yourself and your profession, by
yielding to all superiors that un-
hesitating obedience which is the
pleasure as well as the duty of every
true soldier. Orders must be strictly
carried out and obedience must be
prompt and unquestioning. It is not
for the soldier to consider whether
the order is a good one or not, or
whether the duty might be performed
better by someone else, or at some
other time or some other place. It is
his duty first, to understand just
what the order requires, and second,
to proceed at once to carry out the
order to the best of his ability.

Loyalty: But even with the im-
plicit obedience, you may fail to mea-
sure up to that high standard of duty
which is at once the pride and the
glory of every true soldier. Not
until you carry out the desires and
wishes of your superiors in a hearty,
willing and cheerful manner are you
meeting all the requirements of your
profession. Loyalty means that you
are for your organization, its officers
and non-commissioned officers, not
against them, and that you always ex-
tended your most earnest and hearty
support to those in authority.

Discipline: The discipline that
makes a soldier of a free country re-
liable in battle is not to be gained by
harsh or tyrannical treatment. On
the contrary, such treatment is far
more likely to destroy than to make
an army. It is possible to impart in-
struction and give commands in such
a manner and tone of voice as to in-
spire in the soldier no other feeling
than an intense desire to obey. When
by long-continued drill and subordi-
nation you have learned your duties
and duties and obedience becomes
second nature, you have acquired
discipline. It is not to be acquired
in a day or a month. It is a growth.
It is the habit of obedience. To teach
this habit of obedience is the main
object of close order drill and if good
results are to be expected, the great-
est attention must be paid to even the
smallest details. The company must
be formed promptly at the prescrib-

ed time, not a minute or even a sec-
ond late. All must wear the exact
uniform prescribed and exactly in
the manner prescribed. When at
attention there must be no gazing
about and no raising of hands. The
manual of arms and all movements
must be executed absolutely as pre-
scribed. A drill like this teaches
discipline; a careless, sloppy drill
breeds disobedience and insubordi-
nation. In other words, discipline sim-
ply means efficiency.

Physique: To be an efficient sol-
dier one must keep himself in the
very best of health, and this is best
accomplished in the service by a
series of systematic exercises which
tend to develop strong and vigorous
bodies. It is essential that the exer-
cise be executed with vim and with
the proper spirit if the best results
are to be expected. The public high
school is the proper place to begin
this training, while the boys are
growing. The physical exercises and
outdoor work will help broaden their
shoulders, make strong muscles and
red blood, while the drills will culti-
vate courtesy, initiative and self-
reliance.

It is a mighty fine thing for the
boys whose schools have adopted
some form of military training, for at
the present time many young men
have been made fit and are in the
fight to help make the world safe for
democracy.

Military training in public high
schools is looked upon with favor by
the American people and has the
heartiest endorsement of both the
Secretary of War and our great
President.

W. S. S.

CANDIDATES FOR ENTRANCE OFFICERS TRAINING CAMPS

CAPTAIN M'CLURE AT FORT
M'INTOSH IS EXAMINER.

Men With Necessary Qualifications
Urged to Make Application in
Order to Enter Early.

Capt. Clinton I. McClure, examining
officer for civilian candidates for of-
ficers' training camps, stationed at
Fort McIntosh, announces that he has
been instructed by the war depart-
ment to examine and forward recom-
mendations as to candidates for all
arms of the service.

The military authorities are anxious
that these applications be made as
soon as possible in order that young
men who have the necessary educa-
tional and physical qualifications may
be commissioned and used in the
instruction of the new army that is
to be drafted.

Men between the ages of 18 and 46
on Sept. 12 who have the educational
and physical qualifications of a can-
didate for the officers' training camps
are urged to see Capt. McClure at
headquarters at Fort McIntosh, and
secure from him the necessary blanks
and information. Some of those who
have already applied were lacking in
some of the qualifications, while others
have been recommended for ad-
mission to one or the other of the
training camps.

TO THE PUBLIC.

My government having called to
my colors those of my age I feel it
my duty to heed the summons and
have, therefore, closed my office until
after the war, and will in a short
time go to do my bit as the same may
be prescribed, to the end that the
whole may be accomplished with jus-
tice and liberty perpetuated upon the
earth.

When the great struggle is ended
I hope to receive from the hands of
the good people of Laredo the kind
consideration accorded me to date.

Respectfully,
JOHN L. DANNELEY.
Laredo, Texas, Oct. 1, 1918.

W. S. S.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is
only one way to cure catarrhal deafness,
and that is by a constitutional remedy.
Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an in-
flamed condition of the mucous lining of
the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is
inflamed you have a running sound or in-
perfect hearing, and when it is entirely
closed, deafness is the result. Unless the
inflammation can be reduced and this tube
restored to its normal condition, hearing
will be destroyed forever. Many cases of
deafness are caused by catarrh, which is
an inflamed condition of the mucous sur-
faces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru
the blood on the mucous surfaces of the
system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot
be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Cir-
culars free. All Druggists. 75c.
J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

W. S. S.

Hotel Arrivals.
Hamilton:—W. J. Doncett, Mexico
City; Geo. S. Embury, Pachuca, Mex-
ico; Mrs. Hortense Burrower, E. S.
Burrower, Guanajuato, Mex.; W. J.
Storher Tampico; Emilio Guzman and
wife Monterey; Massee Beavens,
Houston; J. N. Petrolia, New Or-
leans, La.; S. E. Trammell, Roy Jen-
nings, Aguilar; Tom Lundberg, St.
Louis, Mo.; J. D. Jennings, Portfrio
C. Garcia, W. A. MacTish, B. T.
Howard, J. K. Garrett, Wm. H. Nello
and family, Dr. R. O. Lance, W. P.
Keeday, San Antonio; E. J. Merchant,
Corpus Christi; C. E. Deel, Dallas.

Weather Forecast.
The following forecast from the
United States weather bureau at New
Orleans is furnished The Times by
the Telephone Co. each day.

Tonight and Wednesday fair.
Local Weather Report.
The following are the observations
taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24
hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 64 degs.
Min. temp. 61 degs.
General direction of wind: South-
east.

W. S. S.

Sour Stomach.
Eat slowly, masticate your food
thoroughly, abstain from meat for a
few days and in most cases the sour
stomach will disappear. If it does
not, take one of Chamberlain's
Tablets immediately after supper.
Red meats are most likely to cause
sour stomach and you may find it
best to cut them out.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the
Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in
the use of it and other cough medi-
cines, there are many who prefer
Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs.
A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes,
"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has
been used in my mother's home and
mine for years, and we always found
it a quick cure for colds and bronch-
ial troubles. We find it to be the
most reliable cough medicine we
have used."

50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all Druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

Calcebs
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A handy Calcium compound that safe-
guards against chronic lung and throat
troubles. A tonic-restorative prepared
without harmful or habit-forming drugs.
Try them today.

BULGARIA MAY ATTACK TURKEY BUT ONLY ACTING IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE ALLIES

Bulgarian Delegates Indicated that Their Country was Not
Adverse to Fighting Her Former Ally, But Explained
that She Could Only Do This Militarily in
Co-operation with the Entente.

AMERICAN BEATEN BUT NEVER WHIPPED

RETURNED SOLDIER BUYS FIRST
BOND IN HIS HOME TOWN
IN THE STATE OF
TEXAS.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 30.—When the
Liberty Loan train arrived at Naples,
Texas, yesterday a battle-scarred
veteran of 22, Sergt. J. S. Bolton of
Naples, stood up and shouted to the
crowd:

"They beat me up, but I still can
fight, and if I can't fight over there I
can fight over here!"

This boy was shot at Vimy Ridge,
again on the Somme, was gassed at
Kemmel Hill, taken prisoner by the
Huns and the flesh torn from his back
with a rawhide because he refused to
give the enemy information about our
army, and—he was the first to buy a
bond! The crowd went delirious with
enthusiasm.

The Greeks went "over the top"
first at Shereport with the Liberty
Loan. One man who has been in this
country for many years is running a
small business and told one of the
cannibals "If my United States gov-
ernment needs my money to fight
those Germans it can have it; I don't
care whether I have a bond or not!"
Here's a slogan for everyone: "If my
United States government needs my
money to fight those Germans it can
have it." And remember the slogan
comes from a Greek. Buck up, native-
born Americans.

Here is a letter received by an
army officer well known in Texas.
The names are omitted by request:
"The Captain R. L. I do not know
how to write, Signor Captain, for
when I was a girl there were no
schools. My grandson is writing for
me. I am the mother of Italo, your
orderly. It was destined that he
should die. It was much better, how-
ever, that he should die for the coun-
try than that he should end in some
other way, perhaps badly. The times
are evil in these days and the mothers
are always in fear for their sons.
Then too, we thank God Italo has
honor. He has been buried by his
companions and the priest has given
him absolution. On the other hand,
how many Christians remain who are
exposed to the wind, to the sun, or
worse still, are in the hands of savage
beings who torment them. Was it
you, Signor Captain, who gave my
name to those gentlemen who came
to bring me money because Italo is
dead? It was not from pride nor to
mortify anyone, but I could not take
it. You see, for me to take that
money would be like having sold my
son. I have given my son."

When you have swallowed the lump
in your throat go and buy another
bond. You will feel better.

W. S. S.

Weather Forecast.
The following forecast from the
United States weather bureau at New
Orleans is furnished The Times by
the Telephone Co. each day.

Tonight and Wednesday fair.
Local Weather Report.
The following are the observations
taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24
hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 64 degs.
Min. temp. 61 degs.
General direction of wind: South-
east.

W. S. S.

Sour Stomach.
Eat slowly, masticate your food
thoroughly, abstain from meat for a
few days and in most cases the sour
stomach will disappear. If it does
not, take one of Chamberlain's
Tablets immediately after supper.
Red meats are most likely to cause
sour stomach and you may find it
best to cut them out.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the
Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in
the use of it and other cough medi-
cines, there are many who prefer
Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs.
A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes,
"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has
been used in my mother's home and
mine for years, and we always found
it a quick cure for colds and bronch-
ial troubles. We find it to be the
most reliable cough medicine we
have used."

50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all Druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

Calcebs
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A handy Calcium compound that safe-
guards against chronic lung and throat
troubles. A tonic-restorative prepared
without harmful or habit-forming drugs.
Try them today.

Calcebs
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

THE LAREDO TIMES

PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors.

Terms:—Published every evening except Sunday, daily by mail postpaid, to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada, or delivered by carrier to any part of Laredo, or New Laredo, Mexico:

One copy, one month..... 50 cts.
One copy, one year..... \$5.00
Weekly:—Published Sunday, by mail postpaid to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada:
One copy, one year..... \$2.00
One copy, six months..... 1.00
One copy, three months..... .60
Subscriptions invariably due and payable in advance.

Address communications to
PENN PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone 43, Laredo, Texas.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.



... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

From Monday's Daily.

THE CERTAIN EFFECT.

General March declares that the direct cause of the impending collapse of Bulgaria was the concentration of American forces on the western front. This does not mean necessarily that the Bulgarians were affected by the power and the might of the American forces, but that the presence of the Americans in large numbers on the western front forced the Germans and Austrians to concentrate all the troops they could assemble on that front, and left Bulgaria at the mercy of the Serbians, French and British in Macedonia, where they were ably seconded by the Greeks.

General March's opinion that the elimination of Bulgaria, should peace be granted separately to Bulgaria, would mean the isolation of Turkey and the possible re-entrance of Rumania into the war is backed by the geographical, as well as the military and political situation. All that forced Rumania to make peace with the Teutons was the strength of the Bulgarian forces with their German and Austrian allies. Turkey will be completely cut off from German or Austrian aid when Bulgaria is out of the war, and one probable feature of the peace terms will be the right to use Bulgarian territory for the movements of allied troops.

Serbia is once more in the war, with Greek, French and British forces fighting by the side of her indomitable sons. Turkey is completely isolated from her Teutonic allies by the defection of Bulgaria, and the end of the whole war is not far off, judging from the successes of the British in Palestine and the fresh efforts of the allies on every battle front.

Russia will be again brought into line, once Rumania is able to devote her energies to the control of the Black Sea in conjunction with the allies, and soon Germany will be forced to submit, as it is probable that Austria is only awaiting the chance to ask for a separate peace with the enemies of Germany.

It is not difficult to understand Bulgaria's motives for the peace offer. For some time past Bulgaria has had to send troops to the aid of Austria and finally Germany. She has received little aid from the Teutons, save for the officering of her regiments, and when she saw her territory invaded and the avengers of her many crimes entering her very gates, she was forced to call for a truce.

The United States has never declared war against Bulgaria; perhaps because this very situation was shadowed, and because it was believed wise to have one country in an attitude of friendship toward the unfortunate catspaw of Germany when peace should be asked for.

Naturally the peace terms are the only things in the way of accepting Bulgaria's offer of an armistice, and if Bulgaria is willing to accede to the demands of the allies, in the hope of saving her territory from the spoiler, there will be little difficulty in arranging the terms.

With Rumania as a buffer between Germany and Bulgaria, there is little

fear of German reprisals for the defection of the latter, and the protection of the other Balkan states would be given to Bulgaria as soon as the peace treaty was signed.

The process of attrition which has been pursued by Poch is now in a fair way to be aided by the gradual defection of Germany's allies, and while no one believes it is out of friendship for the allies that Bulgaria is ready for terms, all will be willing to reduce the fighting force of the Teutonic alliance by entering into a treaty with Bulgaria, just as all the allies will be willing to grant peace to Turkey on satisfactory terms—to the allies, at least—as soon as she shall ask for it.

The downfall of the German arms will be merely a matter of months—perhaps only weeks—when Bulgaria and Turkey shall have been eliminated, and all will hail the defeat of Bulgaria as the forerunner of the disastrous end of Germany's might and power.

THE PEOPLE'S WAR.

This war is being fought by the people of America, as well as by those of the other allied nations. It is not only the soldiers at the front who are doing the fighting, a great part of the fighting is done at home, where the money is being raised, the arms and ammunition are being made, the clothing and equipment are being manufactured, and the ships are being built to carry both the soldiers and their supplies to the fighting front.

In this work the entire people of the country is engaged. There is no distinction of even citizenship, for many foreigners are doing their share in a manner which shames some of the native born.

In the fight for humanity creeds have gone to the wall, and one finds Catholics and Protestants, Jews and Gentiles, Christians and atheists, all working side by side.

The work of the great Y. M. C. A. is balanced by that of the Knights of Columbus and the Hebrew Aid Society. The Salvation Army rubs shoulders with the Roman Catholic, the Jew is welcomed where the Cross of Christ is the symbol of a world-wide charity, and no question is asked of any soldier as to his religious faith, especially when his material wants are being supplied.

The money that is to be raised for the furtherance of all these war relief organizations is being subscribed by all alike. When the Y. M. C. A. wanted funds the Jewish merchants all over the country were among the first to give. When the Knights of Columbus asked for contributions, the money was given by Protestants as freely as by Catholics.

Fighting in the ranks of the French army are many thousands of Catholic priests who are not wearing the uniform or the insignia of chaplains. The law of France called them to the colors the same as their parishioners, and they have proved their loyalty and their devotion in a thousand ways since the Prussian invaders crossed the French boundary.

Fighting in the ranks of the American army are Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Mohammedans, infidels and every sort of men who go to make up our conglomerate population. With them it was not a question of religious belief; they were Americans first, and members of some religious denomination afterwards.

Men of almost every shade of religious belief have secured commissions as chaplains in our army and navy, and many others who are sincere in their religious belief are doing work among their comrades without any hope of pay or official recognition.

When any war relief organization goes out soliciting funds with which to carry on its work, it does not ask what are the religious sentiments of the contributors. The question is merely: "Don't you want to help our boys in foreign service?"

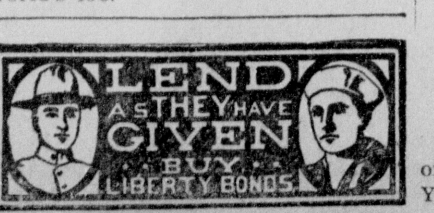
There are many "mothers in Israel" who have worked unceasingly for the comfort of our soldiers abroad without a single idea that their efforts should be devoted solely to those of their particular creed.

There are men who are giving much of their time and a great deal of their money to help our soldiers win the war, and who would be indignant at any suggestion that their effort should be confined to the members of the church to which they belong.

The British forces in Palestine are engaged in whipping the Turks. It matters not to them that Roman Catholics, Orthodox Greeks, Armenians, Syrians, Arab Mohammedans, Jews and Protestant Christians are included in the population which they are liberating from the yoke of the unspeakable Turk and his Teutonic ally.

When the United States fought to free the Cubans from the intolerable Spanish rule they did not question them as to their religious belief. And among those who will be freed from Prussian oppression are millions who represent every recognized creed on earth. This is not a religious war; it is a war for humanity, and to the credit of all religious groups be it said, all are uniting in fighting the world's foe.

When the United States fought to free the Cubans from the intolerable Spanish rule they did not question them as to their religious belief. And among those who will be freed from Prussian oppression are millions who represent every recognized creed on earth. This is not a religious war; it is a war for humanity, and to the credit of all religious groups be it said, all are uniting in fighting the world's foe.



WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

SEPTEMBER 30.
Cyrus Northrop, president emeritus of the University of Minnesota, born at Ridgefield, Conn., 84 years ago today.
Meriwether L. Welker, one of the new brigadier-generals of the National Army, born in Virginia, 49 years ago today.
Winthrop More Daniels, the new chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States, born at Dayton, O., 51 years ago today.

Thomas W. Lamont, the eminent banker to whom the New York Evening Post recently sold, born at Claverack, N. Y., 48 years ago today.
Rt. Rev. Joseph G. Anderson, Catholic bishop of Boston, born in Boston, 53 years ago today.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texaco-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALDWIN'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. It's great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A STRONG CIGAR.

Detective John McDonough, sleuthing one afternoon in a gilded cafe, overheard the following conversation:

"Whaddye gonna have?"
"I ain't takin' anything."
"Have a bracer."
"Nope."
"Take somethin' soft."
"Nope."
"Will you have a smoke?"
"Yis, I'll have a smoke."
"Will it be a light or a strong one?"
"Gimme a strong cigar; the last one I had broke in me pocket."
Youngstown Telegram.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

SEPTEMBER 30.
1800—The threatened war between the United States and France was averted by the negotiation of a convention for eight years.
1812—Edward Shepherd Creasy, author of "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World," born in Kent, England. Died Jan. 27, 1878.

1836—Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, a celebrated ordnance expert of the United States Navy, born in New York City. Died at Westerville, N. Y., in 1900.

1863—Phineas D. Gurley, who preached President Lincoln's funeral sermon, died in Washington, D. C. Born at Hamilton, N. Y., Nov. 12 1816.

1870—The German army entered Strasburg on the anniversary of its surrender to the French in 1681.

1894—Nearly 200 non-commissioned artillery officers of the German army were arrested on a charge of anarchism.

1914—Italian torpedo boat destroyed by a mine in the Adriatic.

1915—British fleet and French batteries pounded German defenses on Belgian coast.

1916—Roumanians invaded Bulgaria between Rutchuk and Silistra.

AVOID MISTAKES.

No Need to Experiment With Laredo Evidence at Hand.

There are many well-advised kidney remedies on the market today, but none so well-recommended—none so Laredo recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this Laredo case: G. Vasquez, police officer, 608 Houston St., says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills excellent for backache, and other kidney trouble. My back occasionally gets lame and sore and it is hard for me to stoop over or straighten up. Doan's Kidney Pills always relieve the trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Vasquez had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

SEPTEMBER 30.

Anne Henrietta Martin, who celebrates her 43rd birthday, recently attracted attention to herself by announcing her candidacy for the United States senatorial nomination in Nevada. A native of Nevada, she completed a course at the State university at Reno and then went to Leland Stanford, Jr., Columbia, and Leipsic universities. After completing her studies she became a teacher at the University of Nevada. Before long she began to be interested in equal suffrage and other important civic problems. Her administrative ability and her vigor in due time brought her to the post of president of the Nevada Equal Suffrage League, and it was then a matter of course for her to enlist in active support of many national organizations standing for civic reform.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1522nd day of the Great War.
The men of the far-off Yukon territory will register for military service today under the Canadian conscription act.

The saloons and other liquor establishments of New Mexico will be permanently closed tonight, when State-wide prohibition is to come into effect.

An elaborate war display by the Federal Government will feature the Tri-State Fair, which is to open at Trenton, N. J., today for a week's engagement.

Delegates from many parts of the United States and Canada are to assemble in Boston today for the annual convention of the International Association of Plasterers.

War-time service will furnish one of the principal subjects of discussion at the annual convention of the Christian Churches of Kansas, which is to begin its sessions today at Dodge City.

Increased agricultural and livestock production will be the keynote of the Dairy Cattle Congress and Industrial Exposition, which is to be opened today at Waterloo, Iowa, and will be continued through the week.

MANY ALIENS WAIVE CLAIMS AND WANT TO JOIN THE ARMY

Quite a Few of Those Who Registered on September 12, Are Waiving Claims of Mexican Citizenship.

The local exemption board has mailed questionnaires to the numerous registrants within the ages of 19 to 36 years who are within the next draft, and in many cases the questionnaires are being filled out by those to whom they have been mailed and are being returned to the local board and filed.

Somewhat of a surprise has been created by the numerous aliens who have received questionnaires and filled them out, and while stating that they are bona fide citizens of Mexico, they waive that claim and express a willingness to serve in the United States fighting forces. This is most commendable on the part of these aliens, as they recognize the fact that they owe an obligation to this country and are willing to pay it. The good reports sent back here by Mexican-American boys who are in the army have had the effect of stimulating interest in the American boys who are in the army have had the effect of stimulating interest in the American army and the indications are that there will be many aliens accepted as volunteers, for they can not be drafted as citizens of Mexico.

On to Berlin!

Press dispatches state that the Allied Command is having difficulty in holding back the American troops. Some of them started for Berlin and didn't wish to wait for the rest of the army. That's the spirit. Let's have it here on this side of the ocean. The Fourth Liberty Loan begins this week. Let's lay aside every dollar that we can spare by the exercise of thrift and lend it to our government. We want to help our boys on their way to Berlin and we want to share in the glory of the victory. We'll have our opportunity in the Fourth Liberty Loan.

A Citizen's Duty.

Good citizens should buy Liberty Bonds of every issue. They should be bought with money saved from income, not from principal. One Liberty Bond is no more the full duty of a good citizen than one battle is the full duty of a soldier.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

LAREDO DEFEAT HOSPITAL TEAM IN GAME FULL OF GINGER

FINE EXHIBITION OF BALL EXCEPT IN THE SIXTH ROUND.

Hospital Team Lost Their Noodles in the Sixth and Laredo Team Played "Ring Around the Rosie."

In a game that was full of pep from the very outset, the Laredo team annexed a victory from the Hospital Corps team at Caliche Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 4 to 1. Three runs crossed the home plate in the sixth inning, when the Laredos became obsessed of revenge and a desire to clinch the game, and this display of the pyrotechnical stunt dumfounded the soldier team and, like trained aviators, they ascended into the air and stayed there while the Laredos were tallying three runs. In that same round for the soldiers they annexed their consolation tally that prevented a shutout.

With the exception of the fatal sixth the Hospital Corps put up a good exhibition of the national sport, Sam Robertson, the twirler for the soldiers, keeping his hits far scattered and fanning nine of the Laredo players. Pierce for the locals was at his best on the mound and received excellent support, two fast double-plays by his teammates being a feature of the game. The official score of the game shown as follows:

Hospital Corps.	ABR.	H.P.O.A.
Collins, cf.	4	1 2 0 0
Bernstein, lf.	3	0 0 1 1
Robertson, p.	4	0 2 1 6
Coleman, 3b.	3	0 0 0 1
Arnold, 2b.	4	0 3 0 2
Spaniol, ss.	3	0 0 0 1
Henley, rf.	4	0 1 0 0
Rosenthal, lb.	4	0 1 10 0
Haney, c.	3	0 12 0 0
Totals.	32	1 9 24 11

Laredo	ABR.	H.P.O.A.
Tomas, 2b.	3	1 0 4 3
C. Pierce, p.	3	0 2 1 5
Perkins, rf.	3	1 1 1 5
Boca, lb.	4	1 2 15 1
Burbank, lf.	3	1 1 1 0
Cubano, ss.	4	0 1 1 5
Oswaldo, 2b.	4	0 1 1 3
Eusebio, cf.	4	0 2 0 0
F. Pierce, c.	3	0 3 0 0
Totals.	31	4 10 27 17

Score by Innings.
123 456 789—R.H.E.
Laredo001 003 00x—4 14 2
Hospital Corps 000 001 000—1 9 5

Summary:—Two-base hits, Collins, Arnold. Sacrifice hits, Robertson, Bernstein, Colman, Pierce, Perkins. Stolen bases, Burbank, Eusebio, 2, Robertson. Double plays, Tomas to Boca 2. Struck out, by Pierce 3; Robertson, 9. Base on balls, Pierce, 1; Robertson, 1.

Masonic Notice.

Called meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 547 A. F. & A. M. tonight at 8 p. m. Work in E. A. and F. C. degrees. All visiting brethren invited to attend.
J. A. BURNETT, W. M.

Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for biliousness and as a laxative," writes Mrs. C. A. Barnes, Charleston, Ill. "I have never found anything so mild and pleasant to use. My brother has also used these tablets with satisfactory results."

RALLY ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT TO BE HELD AT MARKET HALL

Will Be Preceded by Military Parade Thirty Minutes Before the Meeting.

Preparations are under way for a big rally to take place at Market hall Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The rally will be preceded by a military parade, in which the entire Fort McIntosh garrison will participate.

It is desired that this rally will be one of the biggest and most enthusiastic affairs that has ever occurred in Laredo. The committee on arrangements begs that every citizen of the city will take it upon himself to be present, and thereby help to make this county "Go over the top." Remember we are on the home run—it is now or never. Others are giving up their lives; you can at least give up part of this week in assisting the make this campaign a success.

The speakers for the rally will be given at a later date.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a remedy of genuine merit. It acts quickly, is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

8-20-tf.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

CAMPAIGN STARTED TODAY FOR FOURTH LIBERTY BOND

COMMITTEES ARE FULLY ORGANIZED AND ARE AT WORK.

Webb County Must Subscribe \$23,900 and Committees Are Hustling to Secure That Amount.

The Fourth Liberty Bond Campaign is on in full blast in Laredo, the work of raising the quota of \$523,900 starting early this morning and the committees engaged in the undertaking prosecuting their work with that vigor and determination which assures the securing of the full quota of subscriptions in Laredo and Webb county within a reasonable length of time.

Many places in the country inaugurated the bond campaign on Saturday, and quite a few places went "over the top" on the first day. Laredo committees conferred on the matter of opening the campaign, arranged all preliminaries, subdivided the city and county into precincts and appointed committees to thoroughly canvass all these precincts or wards, and this morning, in accordance with the systematic plans adopted, the committees began their work and up to noon today a number of good subscriptions were reported.

Judging from the consensus of opinion and the many favorable expressions heard, it is evident that there is more enthusiasm here at this time than during any former campaign for bonds, which is very encouraging to the committee workers, for they feel that each will secure the amount allotted to their district. Cards have been arranged and the amounts expected from each citizen is stipulated thereon, and if these expectations are reached the quota of \$523,900 from Webb county will be forthcoming within the next two weeks.

"PERSHING'S CRUSADERS" AT THE ROYAL LAST SATURDAY

Crowded Houses Greeted Great War Picture and an Enthusiastic Ovation Given Numerous Scenes.

One of the most enthusiastic ovations ever given a patriotic picture in Laredo was that which greeted the screen production of "Pershing's Crusaders" at the Royal Theater on Saturday evening, the house being filled to its capacity and much interest being manifested in the eight reels of pictures that gave vivid views of our soldiers of the land and the sea "over here" and later of how they were received and treated "over there."

The views as a whole were most inspiring and sent a thrill of pride through every American, for the people of this country are proud of their gallant fighting men, but when they saw them in the pictures Saturday and saw the people of France and Belgium doing honor to Old Glory and Pershing and his men it made Americans appreciate the fact that in this great world conflict the United States is one of the foremost factors in vanquishing Kaiser Bill and his followers. The picture showing an old gray-haired woman of France placing a floral wreath at the feet of General Pershing told the story in silent words of how France appreciates the coming of the American forces to her aid. The picture was a varied one in views, and all the scenes presented were interesting from the very start to the finish.

MEETING BEING HELD HERE IN BANKRUPTCY MATTER.

Judge J. C. Scott, Referee in Bankruptcy, Arrived Here Yesterday Afternoon From Corpus Christi.

Judge C. Scott of Corpus Christi, referee in bankruptcy for this district, arrived in Laredo yesterday and this morning convened a meeting of the creditors in the matter of J. K. Forseck & Sons, bankrupts.

The meeting took place in the federal court room, being called to order by Judge Scott this morning, and they were still in session at noon, going over matters in connection with the claims against the bankrupts.

CONVENED DISTRICT COURT IN CARRIZO THIS MORNING

Fall Term of Court For Zapata County Convened This Morning for Week's Term by Judge Mullally.

District Judge J. F. Mullally, District Attorney John A. Vails and District Court Reporter Seb S. Wilcox left here yesterday by automobile for Carrizo, Zapata county, where the regular fall term of district court for Zapata county was convened in regular session this morning.

The term of the court there will last for one week, unless the business is sooner disposed of.

A Patriotic Investment.
The purchase of shares of capital stock in Southern Motor Manufacturing Association, a Texas factory located at Houston, Texas, is a patriotic investment. This factory manufactures in Texas Auto Trucks and Farm Tractors, both of which are designated as essentials in helping to win the war. Shares \$100.00 each, one-half cash, balance easy payments. Buy now before the price advances.
GAMMAGE & RYAN,
Hotel Hamilton, City.
9-20-2t.

LOCAL NEWS

—The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Holland who has been ill the past two weeks is improving.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Frank Everett, youngest son of Mrs. L. C. Everett, who recently enlisted in the navy and was sent to San Francisco, arrived here this morning on a short visit to his mother and family.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

2-25-tf. —We sell Gage hats. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Correct Fall and Winter millinery now on display. Special attention has been given a line of \$5.00 to \$10.00 models. Ask for them. Miss M. Saltee, 1209 Lincoln street.

9-28-6t. —According to information received, the Gentry Bros. Dog and Pony Show, an aggregation well and favorably known to the people of this city, will be in Laredo in about a month, being headed this way now. This will be good news to the kiddies—and most of the big ones, too.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

2-11-tf. —The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

6-15-tf. —The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

4-10-tf. —An alarm of fire sounded yesterday afternoon that called the fire department to the City Lumber Co. yard, where fire had started in a pile of cedar posts, but the response to the alarm by the fire department was so prompt that the blaze was extinguished before it got a start and very little if any damage resulted.

—The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of two carloads of cabbage, four carloads of corn, three carloads of bones, three carloads of fibre, ten carloads of kyle, one carload of garlic and three carloads of miscellaneous products of Mexico.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Phone 377 for fresh and clean Jersey milk. 9-28-tf.

—New fall line Gossard corsets and brassieres. Miss M. Saltee.

9-17-1m. —Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street.

4-27-tf. —The soliciting committees of Laredo and Webb county are out soliciting subscriptions for the Fourth Liberty Bond issue. They started this morning in earnest and up to noon today they were much encouraged by the liberal response with which they had met from those upon whom they called. Get ready to put down the amount of your subscription when the committee calls on you.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Jersey milk— aerated and cooled before bottling. Quarts sixteen cents, pints eight cents. Phone 377.

9-28-tf. —The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

4-10-tf. —The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

6-20-tf. —Don't stand around with your finger on your mouth telling what the other fellow should subscribe to the Liberty Bond—just do your little part and your duty will be done. The committees will allow nobody to escape and those who do not subscribe—we'll record will be kept of them and they will regret their action after the campaign closes.

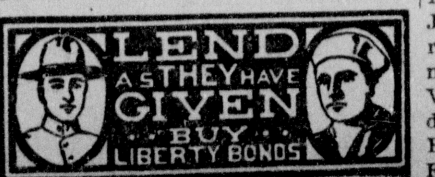
—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

9-2-1m. —Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

4-24-tf. —Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348.

4-27-tf.



SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

Tuesday.

The Alpha Club will meet at 9:30 o'clock in the morning at the residence of Mrs. Dario Sanchez, to knit for the Red Cross.

The Junior Auxiliary of Christ Church will meet at the Rectory at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

There will be a regular meeting of Miriam Chapter, No. 86 O. E. S. at the Masonic Hall at 8 o'clock in the evening. All members are requested to be present and all visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

General Mention.

The following card has just been received from Mrs. F. W. Mally from Tulsa, Oklahoma: "Having a fine time at the Confederate reunion. Met lots of my old friends I used to know and meet at reunions in Texas. Will be delighted to see my friends in Laredo."

Ted Crutchfield has returned home from an extended visit to relatives in Kentucky.

Miss Clara Hall returned to Bruni today after spending the week-end in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Woods and children and Miss Vera Sharkey returned this morning from San Antonio, where they spent the week-end.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. Geoffrey James Giles en route north in which she says: "The country we are passing through is perfectly beautiful. The leaves are all beginning to turn and there is a world of golden-rod."

Mrs. H. B. Gullette and Miss Theodora Gullette and Bayless Gullette, left last night for Houston, where they will be for the winter.

Mr. William Peeves and family of Boerne have arrived in the city and will make this their future home. Mr. Reeves is with the I. & G. N. R. R.

Mrs. C. M. Tamez and daughter, Miss Luz Tamez of Monterey, Mexico, who have been the guests of Mrs. C. M. Hall for the past week, went to Cotulla on Friday to visit relatives for a week.

Mrs. D. D. Davis and daughters, Misses Hyacinth and Hannah Davis, and son, Dalfar Davis, of Dolores spent the week-end in the city.

Announcement.

There will be a meeting of the Tuesday Bridge Club at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. E. H. Buenz.

Red Cross Notes.

The Knitting Unit of the Red Cross Chapter, under the direction of Mrs. W. MacGregor, will pack a box of knitted articles this week and send them off. The box will contain 100 sweaters and 129 pairs of socks. There are still a number of articles to be made by the Laredo Chapter of Red Cross before the quota is completed. These things will be shipped later.

We Are in This War to Win!

Belgium and France and Italy have felt the heel of the invader. Our country is safe so far, and a million and a quarter of our boys are fighting on the far battle fronts to keep it so. It is up to us to save and economize and back Uncle Sam and our boys to the last dollar. Get into the fight! Buy Liberty Bonds!

Birthday Party.

Little Anita Puig was four years old on Saturday and a charming birthday party was given her to celebrate the occasion. Games were played, and the ever-enjoyable piñata formed the center of attraction. Tom Leyendecker Jr. was the winner of the prize for breaking it. Ice cream and cake were served and the enjoyment of the small guests. Those present were: The honoree, Anita Puig; Anita Leyendecker, Dora Martin, Josephine Leyendecker, Maria Peña, Carlos Peña, Henry Meyer, Alfred Puig, Anastacio Puig, Joe Moser, Tom Leyendecker Jr., Antonio Leyendecker, Emma Flores, Amadeo Puig, Carlos Meyer, Raymond Salinas, Andres Salinas, Berta Vargas, Alfonso Vargas, Melchor Landin Jr., Carolina Ortiz, Eva Villareal, Estela Flores, Arturo Puig, Eloisa Flores and Mrs. A. C. Puig.

PERSONALS

John D. Eldridge of Pearall is in the city.

Francisco Naranjo of Monterey is a guest at the Hamilton.

James M. Morlan of Monterey is stopping at the Hamilton.

H. D. Simpson and family of Harlingen are stopping at the Hamilton.

Charley Deutz returned home this morning from a business visit to Dallas, Houston and San Antonio.

Wm. Epstein of San Antonio is a guest at the Bender.

Judge John C. Scott of Corpus Christi is a guest at the Bender.

Walter McComb, Jr., of San Antonio is a visitor in the city and is stopping at the Bender.

John B. Tate, one of the linotype operators in the mechanical department of the Corpus Christi Caller, arrived here yesterday and is spending a couple of days visiting his brother, who is a member of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment stationed here.

W. S. S.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Bender:—Wm. Epstein, Miss L. Votton, Mrs. S. Samuel, San Antonio; G. M. Bayerley, Mexico; L. F. Palmer, Fred. Lopez, Brownsville; Walter McComb, Jr., V. Rivero, Manuel Mora, San Antonio; Sgt. Carpenter, Lieut. Geo. H. Butler, Targt Raenge; F. Pierson, Francisca Pierson and sister, Mexico; E. G. Freeman, El Paso; Jno. C. Scott, Corpus Christi; A. H. McVeigh and wife, Dallas; J. M. Igoe, El Paso; F. Narro, San Antonio; Miss Anna A. Hanbury, J. J. Majorsack, Mexico City; R. Robertson, Monterey; W. W. Creswell, St. Louis; Mo. A. Madrazo, Y. Sefaro, Miss Concepcion Madrazo, C. M. McKim, T. Piñero, Mexico City.

Hamilton:—Francisco Naranjo, Jose Milmo, Emilio Guzman and wife, Jose M. Morlan, Emilio Pozas, Monterey; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Slade and family, Mexico City; Alex. Smith and wife, Otter Bishop, H. St. J. Lowie, Jr., Miss Alice Pearson, Tampico; Wm. H. Nielle, Natalia, Mex.; Era Muguera, Torreon, Mex.; C. B. Cleveland and wife, Los Angeles, Calif.; Jno. D. Eldridge, Pearall; Louis Likert, San Isabel; W. B. Patton and wife, Fowlerston; C. K. White, Zapata; Everett Love, Wm. E. Lucas, Miss Ruth Denne, Miss Frances Kirkland, Pat Newman, H. J. Kidder, J. A. Eickelberger, Porfirio C. Garcia, J. E. Harris, San Antonio; H. C. Hale, J. T. Fielding, H. O. Porter, Chicago, Ill.; H. D. Simpson and family, Harlingen.

W. S. S.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women street sweepers are now employed in the suburbs of Philadelphia.

In Italy women are privileged to vote in the parliamentary elections.

Women track workers are wielding picks and shovels on the roadbed of the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Pittsburgh.

One hundred and fifty women have qualified as inspectors of army cadets by taking the course of instruction provided by the London county council.

During the Taiping rebellion in China, which broke out in the year 1850, women were as active as the men in the performance of military duties.

Miss Celeste J. Brennan, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed sanitary inspector in the new munitions town of Penniman, Va.

A million women to act as home guards and take the places of men who are in the army is the aim of the Women's National Home Guard of America, which has been organized in St. Louis.

The Society of War Mothers of America, which has just completed its formal organization, purposes to establish branches throughout the United States along the same lines as the D. A. R. and similar patriotic societies.

The custom of wearing bridal wreaths of orange blossoms, which now prevails throughout a large part of the world, is said to have originated with the Saracens, and was introduced into Europe at the time of the Crusades.

Hamilton, Ont., is making elaborate preparations for the many women visitors who are to assemble there next month for the annual convention of the Dominion Council of the Young Women's Christian Association.

To be the only woman in war among the 10,000 Naval Reserves at the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station is the distinction enjoyed by Miss Blanche Galloway, who has recently received the appointment of librarian at the station.

Miss Opal Braley, a ten-year-old girl of Labette county, Kansas, has been driving four mules to a gang plow, during the plowing season, and has been doing the job just as well as a man could have done, according to the farm experts of the neighborhood.

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTE CO.

1210 Southwestern Life Bldg. Dallas, Texas. 5-3-tf.

W. S. S.

Experience the Best Teacher. It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effective and pleasant to take.

W. S. S.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

W. S. S.

Italy's Airman-Poet.

Rome, Sept. 30.—Many tales have been told since the beginning of the war of the valiant services rendered and the daring deeds performed on the firing line by French opera singers, artists, writers and other celebrities who abandoned a life of ease and luxury for the dangers and hardships to be found at the front. But Italy believes she has a match for them all in Major Gabriele d'Annunzio, the intrepid Italian airman-poet, whose squadron recently bombarded Vienna with pamphlets.

D'Annunzio is one of the most picturesque figures of the war and his daring exploits, in which he has several times narrowly escaped death, have made him the popular idol of the French people.

In peace time he lived like a prince, loved luxuries and dreaming, and worked only at night. His invariable habit was to partake of a costly and substantial dinner at seven o'clock in the evening, and then, an hour later, he would settle down to write at his desk, working steadily until nine o'clock the next morning. Then, after coffee and hot rolls, he would go to bed until the early afternoon. Whilst in his study he was usually clothed in a robe of cloth of gold.

The poet's idea of the value of money may be gathered from the fact that when he was offered over \$15,000 to give a series of lectures in South America he telegraphed that he would like to take the trip across the Atlantic, but not "for a packet of cigarettes."

ITALY'S AIRMAN-POET.

Rome, Sept. 30.—Many tales have been told since the beginning of the war of the valiant services rendered and the daring deeds performed on the firing line by French opera singers, artists, writers and other celebrities who abandoned a life of ease and luxury for the dangers and hardships to be found at the front. But Italy believes she has a match for them all in Major Gabriele d'Annunzio, the intrepid Italian airman-poet, whose squadron recently bombarded Vienna with pamphlets.

D'Annunzio is one of the most picturesque figures of the war and his daring exploits, in which he has several times narrowly escaped death, have made him the popular idol of the French people.

In peace time he lived like a prince, loved luxuries and dreaming, and worked only at night. His invariable habit was to partake of a costly and substantial dinner at seven o'clock in the evening, and then, an hour later, he would settle down to write at his desk, working steadily until nine o'clock the next morning. Then, after coffee and hot rolls, he would go to bed until the early afternoon. Whilst in his study he was usually clothed in a robe of cloth of gold.

The poet's idea of the value of money may be gathered from the fact that when he was offered over \$15,000 to give a series of lectures in South America he telegraphed that he would like to take the trip across the Atlantic, but not "for a packet of cigarettes."

W. S. S.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

W. S. S.

Still Has Onion Seed.

Wm. Schultz, Chris Reuter's representative, still has some onion seed ready to deliver. If interested please phone 516.

NO WAX. 9-25-tf.

W. S. S.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Prof. John Reynolds of Corpus Christi, so well and favorably known through South Texas as a successful educator, has, at the solicitation of many friends, decided to open a Night School in the Central School building, in this city, on Monday, Sept. 30th.

An opportunity will be thus afforded pupils, unable to attend the public schools, not only to acquire a fund of necessary knowledge but also to conform to the requirements of the "Compulsory Education Law" of the State of Texas.

Hours from 7 till 10 p. m. Tuition, \$3.00 per scholastic month. For further particulars apply to PROF. REYNOLDS, No. 508 Main Ave. 9-20-10t.

W. S. S.

Baptist Notes.

The following notes are from the Sunday Bulletin of Creath Memorial Baptist Church:

"Our Church easily led the Association the past year. Our report was far better than it was last year, and it was three times as good as it was the year before that. Our Church reported the most baptisms and the most money raised, viz: 39 baptisms and \$3,476.03 raised.

"The Pastor was re-elected for the new Pastoral Year to begin Nov. 1st. Not accepting the call Oct. 27th will therefore close his work in Laredo.

"War Charities have been LUMPED and it is proposed to raise for all in one DRIVE: \$170,500,000. Baptists cannot consistently contribute toward this for the reason that a part of each dollar will go to Roman Catholics and Jews; Catholics will get \$30,000,000 and Jews \$3,500,000. Let us give to the other objects, but be sure to designate our gifts so not any of it will be applied to objects we do not believe in."

W. S. S.

NEW YORK'S DRY AREA INCREASES.

New York, Sept. 30.—Today will see the end of licensed liquor selling in those cities and towns of New York State which voted "dry" at the election last November. Never before, in any election known since the local option went into effect about 20 years ago, have there been so many towns in the State to go "dry" as in the last election. After today there will be 585 no-license towns, 140 partial-license and only 207 full-license towns. The expiration of the license period will also see a marked decrease in the number of saloons in the "wet" cities and towns since many of the saloon owners have decided that it will not be worth while to renew their licenses in view of the prospect that nation-wide prohibition will soon become an accomplished fact.

W. S. S.

BOTH RESPONSIBLE.

"Peck says his life was ruined by two women."

"How was that?"

"One did not marry him and one did."

W. S. S.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

ARMISTICE CONCLUDED WITH BULGARIA ON TERMS PROPOSED BY ALLIED POWERS

King Ferdinand Expected Soon in Vienna, Where His Daughters Preceded Him Last Week—Terms Not Yet Announced, but Probably Include Occupation of Bulgaria and Withdrawal from Balkan States

WOMEN'S SACRIFICE TO BE RECOGNIZED

HEAD OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE

WANTS WOMEN TO HAVE

THEIR SHARE OF

PRaise.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 30.—Women have been accustomed to paying for all the greatest things of life in the small coin of continuous sacrifices, and while deep down in its heart the world realizes this, little public acknowledgment has been made of the fact. The time has come to let the world know what women are doing in the matter of Liberty Loan subscriptions. It is my belief that the woman in the home should not merely toil and sacrifice to help her husband or her children subscribe to the loan, but that she place on record her own individual subscription. I suggest further that this subscription should remain always peculiarly her own; that she should take a deep pride in the sacrifice, great or small, which she makes in order to meet the installments on her bond. I do not believe it right that the husband alone should wear a Liberty Loan button and his wife, who is perhaps helping to make his substantial subscription possible, should be to outward appearance a slacker; for women are not slackers. I appeal to every woman in the Eleventh Federal district to make her own subscription to the Liberty Loan—Mrs. E. B. Reppert, Federal District Chairman, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

W. S. S.

NEW MEXICO ON THE WATER WAGON.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 30.—New Mexico will join the list of "dry" States tomorrow when the amendment to the State constitution, providing for State-wide prohibition, will become effective. The amendment was adopted, at an election held last November, by a majority of approximately 7,000, or almost two to one of the votes cast. The prohibition workers are now devoting their efforts to securing the election of legislators who are known to oppose the liquor traffic, with the object of assuring the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment when the next legislature meets in January, 1919.

W. S. S.

SMASHED HINDENBURG LINE.

London, Sept. 30.—British forces today smashed the Hindenburg line on a front of eight miles to a maximum depth of two miles. The attack was made just north of St. Quentin.

W. S. S.

French Resumed Attack.

Paris, Sept. 30.—French troops in Champagne resumed the attack at daybreak today.

W. S. S.

King Ferdinand Leaving.

Paris, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is expected to reach Vienna soon, according to despatches from Innsbruck. Two daughters of King Ferdinand with a large quantity of baggage arrived in Vienna last week and stated that their father was expected soon.

W. S. S.

Took 4,000 Prisoners.

London, Sept. 30.—Four thousand prisoners and 40 guns were taken by allied forces yesterday to the north of St. Quentin. The British have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai. On the front northwest of Le Cateau German counter attacks pressed the British back to the outskirts of Villers-Guislain.

W. S. S.

German Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The Germans violently counter attacked last night south of St. Quentin in the Urvillers region in an attempt to recapture Hill 88. The French repulsed all these efforts.

W. S. S.

Americans Gained Objective.

With the Americans at St. Quentin, Sept. 30.—The Americans attacked on a front of several miles in conjunction with the British today. They are reported to have gained their objective after hard fighting.

W. S. S.

New Austrian Move.

Amsterdam Sept. 30.—The proposition that the presidents and vice-presidents of belligerent and neutral states should be invited to meet for a non-binding discussion of the basis of peace has been introduced in the lower house of the Austrian parliament.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A PROPER POSITION.

The Texas Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of the conference in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, in reference to the coming "drive" of the United War Work campaign, said the following in an editorial in a recent issue.

"In view of the foregoing considerations, we say that there is only one position that we can take, namely, unstinted, unqualified support of the policy which our great president has outlined. Any other course will not be understood by our boys who are now on the fighting fronts of this great war. Any other course will proclaim to the world that the Christian churches are the most serious obstacles to the National unity which is imperative for our success in this hour of the Nation's testing. One and all, stand by the President in the United War Work campaign!"

This is plain language, and it is the result of thought on the part of the editor of that great church paper. It is the result of his conviction that the president is right in saying that the various organizations, in behalf of which it is proposed to raise funds, are doing a "common service."

Says the Christian Advocate: "The soundness of this position, in our judgment, cannot be controverted. The organizations named are undoubtedly rendering a 'common service' in that they are fostering and nurturing the morale of our soldiers. And is the secret of an army's power. The one business of America just now is to fight, to fight hard, to fight to the death, that the world may be made a decent place to live in. All hail, therefore, to every organization through whose ministries American boys are made better fighters! Such an organization is a friend and not a foe."

The Methodist writer says further: "Moreover, the distribution proposed is equitable. A census of the various army cantonments reveals that Protestants, Catholics and Jews are about in the proportion in which it is proposed funds shall be raised for the several Protestant, Catholic and Jewish organizations. And we submit that men who are fighting for their country are entitled to moral and spiritual support without distinction of race, or religious opinion." To withhold such support is to betray them and to dishonor ourselves."

The Methodist paper quotes as follows from a letter by President Wilson with regard to this campaign:

"In inviting these organizations to give this new evidence of their patriotic co-operation, I wish it distinctly understood that their compliance with this request will not in any sense imply the surrender on the part of any of them of its distinctive character and autonomy, because I fully recognize the fact that each of them has its own traditions, principles and relationships which it properly prizes and which, if preserved and strengthened, make possible the largest service. This point of view is sustained by the necessity, which the war has forced upon us, of limiting our appeals for funds in such a way that two or three comprehensive campaigns shall take the place of a series of independent calls upon the generosity of the country."

This should make it plain to everyone why the president has called upon the people of the country to combine their contributions to war relief work in such a way that there shall not be the continuous and sometimes exasperating appeals from one week to another, and that the various organizations shall receive their proper quota of what is subscribed.

For months past some of the larger cities have had what is known as a War Chest, and the various organizations, even including the Red Cross, have received their pro rata of the funds thus raised, mainly by monthly subscriptions, so that the people might find time for other activities and not be forced to give all their time to raising money for first one thing and then another.

The United War Work campaign is the first attempt to make this sort of effort nation-wide and to limit its working only to the generosity and the liberality of the people, so that no society which is doing a good work may be left out, but each may secure its just share of what is raised.

THE PRICE IS FALLING.

A few months ago Germany arrogantly offered peace to the allies on a basis which was satisfactory to the kaiser, but which could not possibly be considered by anyone else. The terms included the retention by Germany of all the "advantages" secured by her forces, the retirement from Belgium—this latter in a sense of boasted generosity—and the restoration of all the status quo ante.

Later Germany receded somewhat from her position and offered still better, though still impossible, terms. And as each week of allied victory passes Germany is gradually lessening her price for peace.

Just what will be the result of the defection of Bulgaria on the German mind is difficult to foretell. Naturally it will go toward proving, even to a German, the impossibility of winning in this war. But it may cause the German government to claim that

it was not defeated by force of arms but by a conspiracy.

A few days ago an American who wrote a book concerning his experiences in Belgium was accused by the German government of having been nothing less than a spy while traveling through Belgium on a safe conduct of the German military authorities.

When a nation which has extended its spy system that its ambassador to a friendly nation stoops to the lowest methods of espionage, it is surprising to find it in the attitude of "the pot calling the kettle black."

Turkey is in a desperate situation. Her army in Palestine has been wiped out. She has never been able to face a foe with any prospects of success, except when she was backed by the power of Germany. And now that she is cut off from all communication with Germany, she will be forced to surrender.

Little by little the net is drawing closer about Germany. Austria is not in a position to defy the will of the German kaiser, or she would also seek safety in surrender. But even the combination of Germany and Austria is unable to prevent eventual defeat. The end of the war is certain, and it is approaching as inexorably as the movement of an Alpine glacier.

What will be the effect of this latest news when it finally seeps through the carefully guarded channels to the German people? Will they rise and demand a surrender on the allies' terms, or will they cover their heads and await the death blow?

For even a German can see the impossibility of further defense against the approach of the allies. All that can be done is to delay the end and this might result in as great a devastation of Germany as Belgium and Northern France have suffered.

There is no way of escape for the German armies. The only way left open to them is a retreat across the Rhine, and then a stubborn resistance as long as their powers last, to prevent the allies from securing possession of the German empire. And even the destruction of their own property will not prevent the allied advance.

In their despair the German people have but one recourse: absolute and unconditional surrender. They are naturally unwilling to trust to the generosity of a justly enraged foe, and their own lack of all that is good and noble in impulse causes them to distrust the good faith of a world that has suffered much at the hands of the Prussian murderers.

The fate of Germany cannot be averted by anything short of a divine miracle. Only the direct intervention of the All Highest—not the Prussian puppet on the throne, but the Divine One whom he has flouted—can save the Germans from a defeat which will reach the highest mark in the world's history.

And none of us could wish anything else. The defeat of Germany must be such that the Prussian militarist shall never again raise his arrogant head above his fellows. Germany must be crushed, in order that the rest of the world may be relieved of all fear for the future.

MET WITH GREAT SUCCESS ON FIRST DAY OF CAMPAIGN

"FIVE-THOUSAND-AND-UP COMMITTEE" DID GOOD WORK.

On Initial Day of Fourth Liberty Bond Campaign They Secured Subscriptions Aggregating \$60,000.

The "Five-Thousand-and-Up Committee," composed of J. K. Moore, Aug. C. Richter, A. M. Bruni and L. M. Purwin, were not only busy the first day of the campaign, but very successful in their efforts. The list which follows shows a total of sixty thousand dollars for their first day's drive.

The other committees have all been busy, but so many preliminary matters had to be arranged, that tabulations could not be made until late, and hence the report concerning these various committees has been deferred until the evening of the second day.

However, the various salesmen report a splendid spirit among our people, which indicates that our citizens, as well as our committees, are determined to go "over the top" for Webb County. Following is the list of the "Five Thousand Club" for the first day:

Samuel Moore & Co.	\$10,000.00
I. Alexander	5,000.00
J. H. Murphy	5,000.00
Julian M. Treviño	5,000.00
R. Gonzales & Bro.	5,000.00
M. A. Hirsch	5,000.00
Ignacio Benavides	5,000.00
Aug. C. Richter	5,000.00
Longoria & Volpe	5,000.00
Fidel Gonzales	5,000.00
A. Bertani	5,000.00
The subscription of Longoria & Volpe includes Arthur Volpe, Martin Volpe and Ludovico Volpe.	

—W. S. S.—

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
IN THE WAR.

OCTOBER 1.
British bombed Zebrugge, the German submarine base on Belgian coast. Ten persons killed and 38 injured in the heaviest German air raid on London to date.

TERRIBLY SWOLLEN

Suffering Described As Torture
Relieved by Black-Draught.

Rossville, Ga.—Mrs. Kate Lee Able, of this place, writes: "My husband is an engineer, and once while lifting, he injured himself with a piece of heavy machinery, across the abdomen. He was so sore he could not bear to press on himself at all, on chest or abdomen. He weighed 165 lbs., and fell off until he weighed 110 lbs., in two weeks.

He became constipated and it looked like he would die. We had three different doctors, yet with all their medicine, his bowels failed to act. He would turn up a ten-cent bottle of castor oil, and drink it two or three days in succession. He did this yet without result. We became desperate, he suffered so. He was swollen terribly. He told me his suffering could only be described as torture.

I sent and bought Theodor's Black-Draught. I made him take a big dose, and when it began to act he fainted, he was in such misery, but he got relief and began to mend at once. He got well, and we both feel he owes his life to Theodor's Black-Draught."

Theodor's Black-Draught will help you to keep fit, ready for the day's work. Try it!
NC-131

A DEFENSE!

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 1st, 1918.

Editor Times.

Sir:—In justice to a large and influential portion of your community, "Catholics and Jews," who were, in your issue of yesterday, attacked wantonly and causelessly, I ask you to permit me to insert a rejoinder to the calumny.

When I was a boy, a disease sometimes broke out which was then called "cacochies scribendi," or an itch for writing. It was not necessarily fatal, but sometimes led to fatal results. I see it sometimes breaks out even in our salubrious climate of the Rio Grande, though I know not what name you give it in this progressive age and country.

Latest case recorded was at the Creath Baptist Manse in this city, when the young pastor broke out in rabid mouthings and vaporings about the despised Catholics and Jews.

Now Sir, I have read a good deal of Biology, Criminology, Demonology and Genealogy and from my studies, especially of the last, I have come to the mature conclusion that the victim, in this case, is the lineal descendant of the Scriptural Pharisee, both from his actions and his slimy trail, fed with his outpourings of egotism, hypocrisy, and malevolence, and his eruptions, laden with the germs of spleen, envy, bigotry and narrow-mindedness. He is also pointing the finger of scorn and contumely at his antitype the Publicans; the Catholics and Jews. However I hope the disease will soon be eradicated.

I head this letter "A Defense," not that I intend to defend the "Catholics and Jews," for they need no defense, but to palliate the error of this misguided young man in "rushing in where angels fear to tread."

Taking into consideration his youth, I hope your readers will forgive his inexperience, his ignorance, (as evidenced by the structure of his letter) his narrow-mindedness, due to his former environments, and his arrogance, attributable (in his estimation) to his position.

However, if our respected Uncle Samuel, through his very efficient, but, by some, considered meddling, Department of Justice, should investigate the case it might turn out worse for the young man than the purchase by Baptist money of a ration for a Catholic or Jew soldier who is offering the supreme sacrifice of his life, while our young pastor is endeavoring the best he knows how to deprive him of the ration.

Charges may be laid of "flagrantly, wantonly, knowingly, and of malice aforethought, obstructing the sale of Liberty Bonds and sowing discord among the purchasers."

Now, Sir, I am a school teacher, a Catholic, and I will venture to assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that I have invested in Liberty Bonds and W. S. S. more dollars than our sanctimonious parson has invested dimes, and I have never yet asked where they were going, or who would benefit from them. So with all the berated Catholics and Jews; but not so with this good parson. He wants neither Catholic nor Jew to benefit by his donation though they are "over there," in the heat of the fray, while he is at home, in safety, firing at them, at long range as the "big Bertha" bombarded Paris.

If he should get into any trouble for his utterances and his defense he "scarcity of brains" or "constitutional emotional insanity," I trust there will be enough good Catholics or Jews on his jury to acquit him so that he may have time to repent and become re-constructed as an American.

I know we have enough good Baptists in Laredo to grant him an indeterminate vacation; and, for the fostering of brotherly love among men of all denominations, I trust we may never suffer such another inflection.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
508 Main Ave.

FRANCE TO HONOR FAMOUS SOLDIER.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Emulating the people of the United States in their recent celebrations of "Pershing Day," all France is preparing for a celebration tomorrow of "Foch Day," in honor of the famous French soldier and successful commander-in-chief of the Allied armies. The occasion will be the 67th birthday of General Foch, who was born Oct. 2, 1851, in the south of France.

It is interesting to note at this time, when the strategy of General Foch has resulted in the greatest defeat since the commencement of the war, that one of his aide-de-camps, who knows him well, said of the general that he is the man for difficult situations, for then he is seen at his best.

This remark has already been confirmed numerous times in the course of the war when Foch has been called to "set things right" when affairs seemed particularly involved. At the first battle of the Marne his intrepidity contributed greatly to the victory. It is a recognized fact that "inaccessible to discouragement," Foch, who had been given command of the Ninth army with which he was to support the offensive of the Fifth army, resolutely attacked the task assigned to him by asking his troops to show "the greatest activity and energy in order to extend and maintain the results already obtained over a much tried and adventurous enemy." Foch was confronted by the German guard, and his situation seemed particularly perilous on Sept. 8, 1914, yet his confidence remained unimpaired and he amazed his vaillant troops by declaring: "The situation is excellent. I order that the offensive be vigorously resumed."

Six weeks after the Marne victory, when Antwerp had fallen and the gallant Belgian army was making its stand on the Yser, with the famous Seventh Division of the British Cavalry holding the freshly dug trenches at Ypres, Foch rushed the Tenth French army to the rescue just in the nick of time. The invaders were thrown back across the Yser, the sluice gates were opened, thousands of Germans were drowned, and an impassable barrier of flooded marshes placed athwart the road to Calais.

It would have taken far less than these two great achievements to fire the imagination of the French Nation. The name of Foch was on every tongue and he was acclaimed one of the popular heroes of the war.

Again, in the Somme offensive in 1916, the success of the Allies was in great part due to the strategy of Foch. In the latter part of the same year he was entrusted with several missions both in France and in Italy. When the Austro-German troops made the desperate rush upon the Italian lines which resulted in the Isonzo retreat, General Foch directed the Anglo-French troops sent to the aid of the Italians. In view of his unbroken line of successes in the Marne campaign, in Flanders, in the region of the Somme and in Italy, it was but logical that he should be selected as commander-in-chief when the Allied nations decided to merge their armies on the Western front under one command.

It would, however, be quite erroneous to suppose that General Foch is merely preoccupied by purely military questions, or that his interests are limited. All political, diplomatic or economical problems attract him greatly, for he is always desirous of extending his knowledge. He listens attentively to his interlocutors, often bewildering them by the precision of his questions, and daring interviewers have more than once discovered, after a few minutes of conversation, that General Foch has turned the tables on them with a vengeance. For he excels in directing a conversation as if he were executing a maneuver, and he possesses, moreover, a real knack of obtaining the maximum of information from each person with whom he is brought in contact.

Popular confidence in General Foch is unbounded, for it is remembered that 'tis Foch who declared: "A battle won is a battle in which one will not own oneself beaten."

The World Admires A Man of Nerve

The man of nerve energy stands out in his successes to the admiration of every one.

With strong healthy nerves and good rich blood pulsing through his body, he accomplishes great tasks. With clear eye, active brain and steady hand, he thinks quickly and works fast. He has the tremendous energy which ensures success.

SENSAPERSA

will help give you this nerve energy. It will assist you by giving relief from nervous indigestion, brain fog, insomnia and that terrible feeling of despondency caused by non-success. Take Sensapersa at once and see what a wonderful change it will make, it should double your nerve health in ten days. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00 at your Druggist or from City Drug Co.

Subscribe for
THE TIMES
\$6.00 per month.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

OCTOBER 1.
1789—Victims of the Bounty mutiny arrived at Batavia, Island of Java.
1799—Rufus Choate, the brilliant legal light of Massachusetts, born at Ipswich, Mass. Died at Halifax, N. S., July 13, 1859.
1801—Preliminary articles of peace between France and England signed in London.
1853—Turkish Sultan declared war against Russia, and gave permission to the allied fleets to pass the Dardanelles.
1899—Diomedee Falconio arrived at Quebec as the first permanent apostolic delegate to Canada.
1908—Two-cent postage between the United States and Great Britain inaugurated.
1914—Turkish capitulations formally abrogated.
1915—Half a million Austro-Germans reported to be ready for invasion of Serbia.
1916—Ten German airships made a raid on the eastern coast of England.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists
Members Webb Co. Medical Society

DR. H. M. AUSTIN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours:—10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.
Office: Room 5, Richter Building.
Phones: Residence, 1117; Office, 634

SPECIALISTS.

DR. H. STOW GARLICK,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office:—Richter Building
Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.
Sundays, 10 a. m. and by appointment
Phone:—Office, 699.
Res. 920 Logan St. (Heights).
Phone 212.

OSTEOPATHS.

DRS. C. F. and H. E. KENNEY,
Osteopaths.
Residence and Office
1603 Matamoros. Tel. 197

LAWYERS.

HICKS, PHELPS, DICKSON AND BOBBITT,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hicks Building, San Antonio, Valls Building, Laredo.

JOHN L. GEORGE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Second Floor Alexander Bldg

IRA O'MEARA,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Suite 202 Alexander Bldg over Woolworth's.

E. A. ATLEE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office:—New Alexander Building, next to Laredo Nat'l Bank.
Phone 771.

DENTISTS.

DR. A. E. McCULLOCH,
Dentist.
Office:—Wilcox Block,
Telephone, 299.

J. K. THOMPSON,
Dentist.
Office: Richter Building N W Corner Market Plaza.
Phone 646.

DR. W. I. WILSON,
Dentist.
Office:—Valls Bldg., over People's Pharmacy.
Telephone 746.

ARCHITECTS.

ALFRED GILES CO.,
Architects.
Monterey, Mexico.
San Antonio, Texas.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN CONVERY,
Funeral Director.
Complete Auto Equipment,
Jarvis Plaza, Phone 65

MUSIC.

Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald, B. M.
Pianist—Soprano.
Class Now Forming.
Phone 1062.

TIMES WANT ADS.
\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

WE'RE GOING "OVER THE TOP" AND EXCEED COUNTY'S QUOTA

ENTHUSIASM IN LAREDO AND COUNTY IS BEING SHOWN.

Grand Rally to Be Held at Market Hall Tomorrow Night and All Are Invited to Be Present.

Laredo must go "over the top" on the Fourth Liberty Bond issue, and from the indications of enthusiasm that is now apparent on every hand, every loyal American in Webb county is going to go his or her limit so that Webb county will not only get its quota of \$523,900, but will surpass that figure. The fact that American arms on foreign battlefields have awakened the spirit of Americanism by the brilliant success that our troops are attaining has had much influence for good, and there is not a man or woman alive who loves the principles of justice and democracy for the whole world who will not subscribe to the Liberty Loan that the kaiser and the other beasts of Germany be quickly suppressed.

Tomorrow night a grand rally will be held at Market Hall and every American citizen and lover of liberty is invited to attend the meeting. Do not only go there to hear the addresses, but go prepared to have your name put down on the Liberty Bond subscription list to your limit. Be proud of the fact that you are an American and SUBSCRIBE UNTIL IT HURTS in the full meaning of the word. Qualify that word HURT with the loosening of your purse strings. Don't tell the other fellow how much he should subscribe—PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH. The boys "over there" are fighting for you and yours—you "over here" must provide the necessary money to keep our heroes supplied with the things that will help to annihilate kaiserism and eradicate him and his kind from the face of the earth.

Let old Webb county go "over the top" in this bond issue and show the world that the best of Americans live right here on the border.

The Military Parade.
The military parade tomorrow evening will form at Fort McIntosh at 7:30 o'clock and move in the following order: Headed by Lieut. Col. Wiefer, followed by 37th Infantry band, Second Battalion 37th Infantry headed by Captain McClure, First Battalion headed by Capt. H. G. Ralston, machine gun company headed by Lieut. Linn. Route of march: East on Matamoros street to Salinas Avenue, south on Salinas to Iturbide, east on Iturbide to Flores, south on Flores to San Agustin Plaza, east on Plaza to San Agustin Avenue, north on San Agustin Avenue to Lincoln, west on Lincoln to Market Hall, where the big rally begins at 8 o'clock.

W. S. S. TO THE PUBLIC.

There appeared in The Times of yesterday a statement from the Sunday bulletin of the Baptist Church, purporting to represent the attitude of the Baptists of Laredo towards the proposed War Charities Fund which is to be divided among the various charitable organizations doing war work, and recommending that Baptists do not contribute unless they specify just where their contributions are to be used, in order that certain other organizations may not receive any portion thereof.

We the undersigned members and trustees of the Baptist church wish to announce that we are in hearty accord with the plan adopted by our Government for the handling of this War Fund, and the bulletin put forth does not in any way represent our attitude toward the various organizations which are helping to win the war and the said bulletin is hereby censured and repudiated.

D. Z. WINDROW,
W. B. HEANER,
J. E. TROUT,
J. O. WALKER,
C. M. HENRY,
J. G. BURR,
T. C. MANN.

W. S. S. SHORT SESSION OF COURT IS HELD IN ZAPATA COUNTY

Grand Jury Returned One Bill For Misdemeanor and Another Case Was Transferred to Webb County.

District Judge J. F. Mullally, District Attorney John A. Valls and Court Reporter Seb S. Wilcox returned to their homes here yesterday evening from Carrizo, Zapata county, where they convened district court yesterday morning and adjourned the court yesterday afternoon.

The grand jury was empaneled yesterday morning and returned but one bill of indictment, that being for a misdemeanor, and the case was transferred to the county court. The case of Jesus G. Gonzales, charged with the passing of a forged instrument, was transferred to Webb county for trial and then the court was adjourned for the term.

W. S. S. Croup.

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Coleman are in receipt of a letter from their son, Private John E. Coleman, who is "over there," saying he is in good health and enjoying himself. The young man says he likes France and its people, and that it was getting quite cool of nights over there at this time.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107, Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 9-25-6t.

—We sell Gage hats. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

—Owing to the Liberty Loan rally tomorrow night, there will be no services held by Christ Church at the Army Y. M. C. A.

—Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Correct Fall and Winter millinery now on display. Special attention has been given a line of \$5.00 to \$10.00 models. Ask for them. Miss M. Saltee, 1209 Lincoln street. 9-28-6t.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros. 2-11-6t.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Juan Ramos and Miss Genoveva Bernal. 9-30-6t.

—Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-6t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of marjorin, two carloads of calamine and one carload of nuts (pecans).

—Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—Phone 377 for fresh and clean Jersey milk. 9-28-6t.

—New fall line Gossard corsets and brassieres. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-6t.

—There will be a big parade tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock preceding the Liberty Bond rally at Market Hall. The speakers at the rally will be E. L. Gammage of Rio Grande City, J. H. Davis and Apolonio Garcia. The meeting will be presided over by Dr. Kenney.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Jersey milk—aerated and cooled before bottling. Quarts sixteen cents, pints eight cents. Phone 377. 9-28-6t.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-6t.

—"I have just added another bar to that on my shoulder," is the message from El Paso received by J. S. Westbrook from his son. So you will now salute Captain Sam Westbrook, who is in command of a troop of U. S. Cavalry at Fort Bliss. Captain Westbrook's many friends will be delighted to learn of his promotion and to wish him continued success.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—It is the spirit of the American boys that is counting much in this war. This is evidenced by a postcard received today from Lieutenant E. J. Moser, Co. C, 111th Ammunition Train, A. E. F., who assures us "you should be 'over here.' Great sport this is!" The card shows a scene of "spooping in the moonlight" with the wording, "the moon shines—beware of zeppelins!" Oh you, Ed!

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and came in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 9-2-1m.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-6t.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-6t.

TIMES WANT ADS.
\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

LOCAL NEWS

Remember, in these times one must either be an American or be anti-American—there is no middle-ground or neutrality. When a man will not work in harmony for our government, you can almost feel certain that he will bear watching. If he don't take Liberty Bonds it is certain that he should be watched. These are days when loyal Americans are put to the test.

—When you hear a fellow "shoot off his face" and questioning the loyalty of this or that fellow, ask him to show his Fourth Liberty Bond button—ask him if he has shown his loyalty by buying his full limit of bonds. It is easy to let the vapors escape—but it is better to prove yourself a loyal American before criticizing others.

The following importations from Mexico passed through this port this morning: Seven carloads of lead, two carloads of arsenic, three carloads of kiltle and two carloads of miscellaneous products.

At the Royal Theater last night E. L. Gammage made a strong plea for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, while at the Strand Theater a similarly urgent appeal to the people of Laredo was made by Dr. C. F. Kenney. Both gentlemen made their addresses under the auspices of the Four-Minute-Men of Laredo. This evening Paul W. Evans will speak at the Strand.

Mrs. Thos. Guernsey received a letter from her son, Sergt. Thos. Guernsey, this morning stating that he had arrived in Washington, D. C., and was now at the Walter Reed Hospital taking advanced treatment.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

OCTOBER 2.

Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies on the Western front, born in the south of France, 67 years ago today.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of staff of the German army, born in Posen, 71 years ago today.

William O'Brien, celebrated Irish journalist and parliamentary leader, born in Cork, 66 years ago today.

Carl Hayden, representative in Congress from Arizona, born at Tempe, Ariz., 41 years ago today.

Frederick W. Dallinger, representative in Congress of the Eight Massachusetts district, born at Cambridge, Mass., 47 years ago today.

Dr. Ernest H. Lindley, president of the University of Idaho, born at Paoli, Ind., 49 years ago today.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

OCTOBER 2.

British cruiser Drake was announced sunk off Irish coast by German submarine.

Great Britain placed embargo on almost all exports to Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Allies repulsed six heavy German attacks in Flanders and four attacks on French front.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

OCTOBER 2.

1732—Gen. Charles Lee, who was charged with a plot to supersede Washington, died obscurely in Philadelphia. Born in England in 1731.

1872—The famous Escorial, in Madrid, was struck by lightning and partially destroyed.

1885—The Roman Catholic diocese of Omaha was established.

1886—Polar expedition under the leadership of Col. Glider started from Winnipeg.

1893—Hundreds of lives lost in hurricane that swept the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

1897—Gen. Neal Dow, "The Father of Prohibition," died at Portland, Me. Born there March 20, 1804.

1914—Serbians checked Austrians ten miles from the Drina.

1915—Berlin claimed capture of 95,000 Russians during September.

1916—French cruiser Rigel sunk by German submarine in Mediterranean.

W. S. S.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

The Parish Guild will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ed. Denike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A. Hall in the evening for the Hebrew soldiers and their friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church for their training for service class.

Thursday.

The Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their regular meeting with Mrs. H. Borchers at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

What have I given, bold sailor on the sea,

In earth or heaven,

That you should die for me?

What can I give, oh, soldier leal and brave,

Long as I live to pay the life you gave?

—ANON.

General Mention.

Mrs. Albert Martin returned yesterday from a several months' stay in Pennsylvania. She will be in Laredo during the absence of Lieut. Martin in France. Mrs. Martin visited her brother, Mr. Leonard Nelson, at Fort Hancock, Augusta, Ga., en route home.

Mrs. Vicente Ferrara and daughter, Miss Celina Ferrara, expect to leave shortly for Monterey for a several months' visit to relatives.

Mr. A. T. Carroll, Social Secretary of the Army Y. M. C. A., and wife, are pleasantly located with Mrs. William Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Devine and children arrived in the city yesterday from Pharr, Texas, to visit Mrs. M. Devine and family. They made the trip in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins are recent arrivals in the city. Mr. Jenkins is the director for the Army Y. M. C. A. They have apartments with Mrs. William Simpson, on Matamoros Street.

Mrs. A. Saft will be the hostess at the dance at the Y. M. H. A. hall in the evening.

Announcement.

The Tuesday Knitting Circle will hold its meeting this week on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Peyton Kerr.

Junior Auxiliary.

The Junior Auxiliary of Christ Church held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the rectory. The little members had the usual service at the church and then repaired to the rectory, where they spent a pleasant and profitable hour under the direction of Rev. Cook, Mrs. Cook and Miss Martha Anderson. The boys had a world of fun and learned to be quite adepts in the mending line. Each small boy brought something to be mended, and when the lesson was concluded each one was the proud possessor of something "as good as new." The Little Helpers under the care of Miss Anderson, cut out gay-colored envelopes and put sets of paper dolls into them. The larger class of girls under the direction of Mrs. Cook made good progress with their A B C scrap book. Those present were George Anderson, Ralph Cook, Billy Derby, John Robert and Joe Fasnacht, Thomas Greenstreet, George, Bobbie and Horace Kehl, Miles Nye, Werner Offer, Jack Puster, Hunter Randolph, Jack and Evans Younklin, Woody Bunn; Miss Martha Anderson, Mary Besse and Helen MacDonald, Marjorie Fish, Anna May Mussett, Anita and Ethel Laue, Emilie Halsell, Kathleen Aldridge, Anne McKinney, Evelyn Randolph, Mary Ernestine Stelski, Elizabeth, Charline and Elinor Nye, Ethel and Alta Gracia Puster, Julia Bell Deutz and Eleanor Kehl.

IN THE CASE

Thirsty Tommy (somewhere in France, who so far has only been able to get the glad eye)—"Ere Bill you know the lingo—tell 'er my hobby's beer, not love!"—London Opinion.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hamilton:—P. J. Parker, Austin; Morgan Rector, San Marcos; Mrs. Lucille Abbott, Omaha, Neb.; W. N. Adams, Brownwood; J. H. Evans, R. T. Evans, Pearsall; J. H. Broeding, Encinal; S. E. Trammell, Aguilares; R. H. Trammell and wife, Ranch; W. H. Bruni, Mission; Wm. Daiches, New York; B. F. Whitledge, W. A. MacTavish, G. W. Schuchardt, P. W. Sauer, G. H. King, San Antonio; R. V. Hawer, Phing del Valle, Merwin L. Bohan, Mexico City; A. J. Walker, Alice.

Bender:—P. J. Parker, Austin; Leo Flesman, Tampico; W. H. Bellamy and wife, New York; Mrs. S. D. Giffert, Indianapolis; C. M. Cloy and wife, Washington, D. C.; H. M. Diefenbach, Mexico City; H. Burnett, R. Bates, Tampico; Geo. F. Bailey, San Antonio; R. Charles, Manuel Carvajal, Mexico City; F. A. Cavanagh, San Antonio; Geo. C. Stoker, Corpus Christi; Matt Forrester, Dallas; L. H. Bruni, Bruni; P. C. Chismos and sister, San Antonio; L. Flickinger, Little Rock, Ark.; W. E. Parker, Austin; M. Holland, New Orleans, La.; F. M. Jewell, J. D. Dodson, San Antonio; Mrs. D. B. McAllister, Pasadena, Cal.; V. C. Krown, Winnipeg, Can.; A. Wilson, Toronto, Canada.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:
Tonight and Thursday fair.

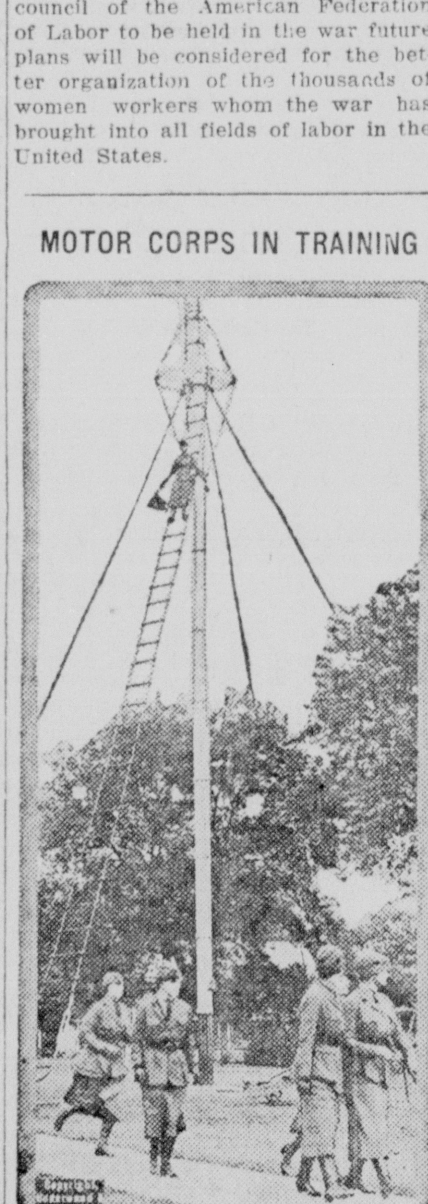
Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:
Max. temp. 92 degs.
Min. temp. 70 degs.
General direction of wind: North. Cloudy.

W. S. S.

It is understood that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to be held in the war future plans will be considered for the better organization of the thousands of women workers whom the war has brought into all fields of labor in the United States.

MOTOR CORPS IN TRAINING



The motor corps of the National League for Women's Service is undergoing strenuous army training at Fort Totten. The women have decided to abandon home duties and social affairs and prepare for real work. This photograph shows Lieut. Catherine Frederick wig-wagging from near the top of a flagpole at the fort.

Loyalty.

Loyalty is that quality which prompts a person to be true to the things he undertakes. It means definite direction, fixity of purpose, steadfastness. Loyalty supplies power, poise, purpose, ballast and works for health and success. Nature helps the loyal man. If you are careless, slipshod, indifferent, nature assumes that you wish to be a nobody, and grants your desire. Success hinges on loyalty. Be true to your art, your business, your employer, your "house." Loyalty is for the one who is loyal. It is a quality woven through the very fabric of one's being, and never a thing apart. Loyalty makes the thing to which you are loyal yours. Disloyalty removes it from you. Whether anyone knows of our disloyalty is really of little moment either one way or the other. The real point is, how does it affect ourselves? Work is for the worker. Art is for the artist. The mental is a man who is disloyal to his work. All useful service is raised to the plane of art when love for task—loyalty—is fused with the effort.—Era.

W. S. S.

OPPORTUNITY AT LAST.

When taciturn, slow-speaking Tom Bixby lost his wife, in 1915, he went to live with his son Jim, whose wife talked at the rate of 300 words a minute practically all the time she was awake. After a few attempts Tom quit trying to say anything. There never was an opening in the conversation wide enough to get in a word. In 1916 Mrs. Jim went away for a visit.

"Papa," chuckled Jim, upon his return from the station, "what was it you started to say last spring?"—County Gentleman.

W. S. S.

BOER MILITARY STAR TO VISIT US.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—"Jan Christian Smuts will yet play a great part in South Africa. He is one of the cleverest lawyers in the country and a man of versatile attainments besides. He is personally a very simple man, and to meet him one would not suspect that he possesses so firm a will and so determined a character. Although scarcely thirty years of age and without the slightest previous experience in military affairs, he developed in the later phases of the war into a most brilliant general."

Nearly twenty years ago "Oom" Paul Kruger wrote this prophecy and character sketch of the Boer-British General, who, as stated in recent despatches from England, is about to arrive in America on an important mission connected with the war. Smuts has been called "the miracle man" of the present war. It was he who, in the early period of the struggle, wrested the vast territory of German East Africa from the Kaiser's domination. Now he is a lieutenant-general of the British army and has a seat in the British war cabinet.

If General Smuts were to be observed in the streets of New York or Chicago he might be indicated as a typical American. There is nothing British about him except his nationality, and that was forced upon him after he had warred against it for almost four years. He is a Boer whose ancestors, Germans, went to South Africa to escape religious persecution in Europe at the time the Huguenots swarmed to America. The British newspapers like to call him an Afrikaner—a man born in South Africa of British parents—but he calls himself a Boer and he is proud of the name. He came near calling himself American, for when the Boer-British war was nearing the end he seriously debated the project of coming to the United States and becoming a citizen of this country, for which he has frequently expressed his profound admiration.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasped every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law tripos. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

W. S. S.

PREVENTION.

Beaver White of the war trade board said in an after-dinner speech: "The Russian idealists who talk of universal peace and disarmament at this stage of the war are courting destruction for their country."

"Pacifism may have been all right once. Today it reminds me of the mother who wrote to the schoolmaster who wanted to teach his pupils how to swim:

"Please do not teach my boy swimming, as I do not wish him to be drowned."—Washington Star.

W. S. S.

OPPORTUNITY AT LAST.

When taciturn, slow-speaking Tom Bixby lost his wife, in 1915, he went to live with his son Jim, whose wife talked at the rate of 300 words a minute practically all the time she was awake. After a few attempts Tom quit trying to say anything. There never was an opening in the conversation wide enough to get in a word. In 1916 Mrs. Jim went away for a visit.

"Papa," chuckled Jim, upon his return from the station, "what was it you started to say last spring?"—County Gentleman.

W. S. S.

COTTON GINNED.

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 2.—Cotton ginned prior to September 25 amounted to 3,719,915 bales counting round as half bales, and including 87,700 round bales and 28,814 bales of Sea Island, according to the announcement of the census bureau today.

W. S. S.

SNOBISHNESS.

Baron Reading said in an after-dinner speech in Washington: "The war has done one good thing for England. It has broken up our almost incredible snobishness."

"I heard a story about our snobishness the other day. A duchess was talking of a self-made knight, just deceased, who had subscribed liberally to her charities."

"Poor dear Sir Thomas!" she said. "So he is dead, is he? Poor Sir Thomas! I couldn't know him in London, but we shall meet in heaven!"

W. S. S.

ATE HAMBURGER AND SOLD \$2000 OF BONDS.

TALES OF VARIOUS PEOPLE

WHO SACRIFICED TO PURCHASE LIBERTY BONDS.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 2.—At Houston a Liberty bond salesman paused at a hamburger joint for physical refreshment. While he stood there watching the little pat of ground meat sizzle in the bubbling grease, he got a \$2,000 subscription. Here's a tip for salesmen. You never know where they are coming from.

When the Liberty Loan train pulled out from the station at Groesbeck, Texas, a citizen who had not been able to make up his mind to buy bonds was suddenly seized with a patriotic inspiration. Racing after the departing train, he caught at the handrail at the risk of his life and clung with one hand while he pitched into the car a \$20 bill, shouting his name and address. The last they saw of him he was picking himself up out of the cinders and grinning.

At another point along the train route a man who had been saving up his money for medical treatment reconsidered and subscribed to the full amount of his savings. "It may not help my ailments," he said, "but it will help cure Bill Kaiser of his fits." Cannot you give him a dose of the same medicine?

A stenographer in a Liberty Loan committee office, self-supporting and with an invalid mother who had just undergone an operation, has bought a \$100 bond. "I thought I had bought all I could," she said, "but when I see these wounded boys coming in the office and realize what it all means, I just feel I must buy another bond, although I'll have to do without the coat I was going to buy. I did want it, but I want the bond more."

BRITISH OCCUPY DAMASCUS AFTER TAKING 50,000 PRISONERS AND DRIVING OUT ENEMY

British Forces Now in Complete Possession of Palestine and Hold Capital City of Syria, Perhaps the Oldest City in the World—Destroyed Three Turkish Armies Since September 20 Last.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 2.—Damascus, the capital of Syria, was occupied by the forces of General Allenby Tuesday morning, the British war office officially announced today. Since September 20 the British have captured in this sector 50,000 prisoners, destroyed three Turkish armies and driven the enemy from Palestine.

British Advanced Further.

With the British in Flanders, Oct. 2.—The British today captured Rolle chemouge and advanced for a distance of 3,000 yards southeast of Roulers.

Bombed American Hospital.

With the Americans at Verdun, Oct. 2.—Twenty patients, many already suffering from wounds received in action, were killed when a German shell struck an American hospital. It is possible that the shell was a stray, but it appears like a deliberate attempt to attack the hospital.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1524th day of the Great War.

Greetings to Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies on the Western front, who is 67 years old today.

Masonry in Chicago is seventy-five years old today, the first lodge of the order in that city having been chartered Oct. 2, 1843.

The 160th anniversary of the first meeting of the Assembly of Nova Scotia, the first elective assembly in Canada, will be observed today at Halifax.

War time service will be discussed at the annual State convention of Christian Endeavor unions of New Jersey, which begins its sessions today at Morristown.

Hundreds of clerical and lay leaders of the Methodist Church in Canada will gather today at Hamilton, Ont., for the opening of their quadrennial general conference.

The new Selwyn Theater, in West Forty-second Street, the latest addition to the long list of playhouses in New York City, is to have its formal opening tonight.

The Northern Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will assemble in annual session today at Duluth, with Bishop Luther B. Wilson presiding.

The annual meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, opening in Chicago today, will attract to that city many prominent insurance men of America.

The Rock River Conference, one of the largest conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will begin its annual session in Chicago today, with Bishop Quayle presiding.

Problems confronting American cities in wartime will be discussed at the annual convention of the American Society of Municipal Improvements, which meets in Buffalo today for a three-day session.

National officials of the American Red Cross, officers of the army and civilian experts will be among the speakers at the War Convention of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis, which meets today at St. Louis.

W. S. S.

COWARD.

A bricklayer whose nationality was apparent in all he said and did, was working on a scaffold when suddenly a brick slipped from his hand and dropped with a sickening thud on the head of another workman, who was mixing mortar below.

The unfortunate man started dancing about and groaning in his agony. The bricklayer started down at him with something very like contempt in his eyes.

"Come, come!" he called down, at last. "Can't have hurt as much so that man. Why it wasn't on your head half a second."

W. S. S.

VOLUNTARY RATIONING.

Controller Hoover congratulated a Washington gathering on the success of the voluntary rationing system.

"The observance of voluntary rationing has been universal," he said. "I heard the other day of a tiny urchin on a picnic in the country who ran to his mother with tears in his eyes."

"What's the matter?" his mother asked.

"The urchin held out a swollen finger and shouted indignantly: 'Them bees! Today is meatless Tuesday and them bees ain't ob-servin' it!'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

W. S. S.

St. Quentin is Burning.

Paris, Oct. 2.—St. Quentin is burning at several points. French aviators are having great difficulty in flying over the town because of the dense smoke arising from the burning city.

Wide Gaps in German Lines.

London, Oct. 2.—Wide gaps have been made in the German lines between St. Quentin and Le Catelet by the British. The breaking of the German lines on the Fensomme-Beaurevois front was reported.

W. S. S.

Allies Making Progress.

London, Oct. 2.—French and Belgian troops have made fresh progress in the direction of Hooglede and Roulers. The British have seized Ledeghem on the Roulers-Menin railway. A British detachment crossed the Lys between Vervico and Comines. Sequenhart and Preselles, four and a half miles northeast of Bellecourt, have been captured.

W. S. S.

Bulgarians Evacuate Serbia.

London, Oct. 2.—The Serbian official statement announces that the Bulgarian forces are evacuating

W. S. S.

LEND A SHELL TO THE ARMY.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

LEND A SHELL TO THE ARMY.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

LEND A SHELL TO THE ARMY.

From Thursday's Daily.

A UNANIMOUS VERDICT.

When the Austrian peace proposal was given to the public a short time ago, a great New York paper telegraphed to its correspondents in the chief cities throughout the nation, asking for replies as to the attitude of the press toward the proposal, and whether any papers advocated that it should be favorably considered by the Entente allies.

The reports received from all parts of the country indicated that the press of the United States stands united for a conclusive peace. From nowhere, outside of New York City, came any editorial expressions at all favorable to the Austrian plan. The general note struck was that force must be used to finally to defeat German militarism and to enforce the terms laid down by the president. "Unconditional surrender" was the keynote of the editorials.

It is evident that the press of the country, which is really the reflection of public opinion, each in its own territory, is demonstrating its patriotism and its solidarity with regard to the war aims of this country. Unconditional surrender, such as that of Bulgaria, must be the only offer of the Teutonic allies, and it will come sooner or later, no matter what the Kaiser now declares.

It must be remembered that the press of the country has had much influence for good on the American end of the war. The press has encouraged the enlistment of Americans, it has upheld the draft, it has aided in securing funds for the Red Cross and other war activities, it has made possible the sale of billions of dollars' worth of bonds, and lately it has scattered broadcast, without the cost of a single cent to the government, the advertising of the government's campaign for the conservation of gasoline, in order that the necessary fluid shall not be lacking for our autos, trucks and tanks on the fighting front.

It was to have been expected that the press would be unanimous in the decision that there must be no let-up until the enemy is defeated. A partial victory would not fulfill the requirements which the American press has fought for ever since our declaration of war.

Public opinion in this country may be divided as to politics, but it never has for a moment been divided as to the necessity for completely defeating a cruel and unrelenting foe. And public opinion is expressed by means of the newspapers of the country.

There may be those who have been able to do more for the government in the way of raising funds, in completing the draft quotas, in establishing munition factories and shipyards, than the press of the United States. But there is no organization, no group, no class of American citizens who have given a more loyal support to the government from the very day of our entrance into the war.

It is the pride of the newspaper fraternity that within their ranks there have been few traitors, and most of them were not newspaper men but "writers" picked up from no one knows where to carry on a propaganda based principally upon money. The few newspaper men who have lent their aid to the German propagandists are of the sort that can be bought to do almost any sort of dirty work, and they are so discredited that their work will have little value in the future.

It is not merely the great city papers that have worked for the success of our government in the war. Some of the most patriotic, loyal statements—many of them manifesting a degree of authorship which was not looked for—have come from the unknown, obscure newspapers published at some cross-roads, and were first read by a limited clientele.

But those who have made it their business to search out and applaud the work of those who are doing so much for their country have discovered many precious gems of thought in the columns of the little known newspapers, and the world's literature is the better for some of them.

The government may depend upon the newspapers of the country. They may not all be published by literary geniuses, but they are mostly published by patriots, and not the kind who boast of their patriotism.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

At a time when the women of the country have demonstrated their loyalty by the work they have done for our government; when women are leaving the fireside to do men's work in the factory, the counting room, the manufactory, the office and the farm; when many thousands of sick or wounded soldiers would die were it not for the ministrations of the women; when a somewhat parsimonious government is permitting the women to furnish the soldiers with articles the government ought to supply but does not; at a time when every man in the world is indebted to the women, the senate of the United States overthrows the plan of the president and the overwhelming majority of the people to grant tardy justice to the women of America, and defeats the suffrage amendment.

It is not the first time in our history that the senate has demonstrated a lack of progress, a lack of ability to understand what the rest of the country is doing, and has proved that it is suffering from dry rot mentally.

But we are now engaged in a great war to test whether our theory of

government of the people, for the people and by the people is correct. We are claiming our democratic form of government to be the best thing in this world of ours, while we refuse to give the women a share in it.

The fetish of the senate has always been precedent. It is surprising that more of the planks of the administration have not been defeated by the slavish adherence to a dead and gone idea, and that the senate has actually at times shown that it was really alive.

The senate of the United States is practically the only deliberative body in the world today which permits a good measure to be talked to death, or which follows precedent to the moral hurt of the nation.

And really, if some of the senators of a past age—those whose acts and words are now so proudly held up as the gospel—the gospel—were to be alive this day, they would repudiate the deeds of their present worshipers and would proclaim to the world that senatorial action is primarily based upon right, not upon the following of every jot and tittle of an obsolete precedent.

It is doubtful if some of the senators who voted against the suffrage amendment resolution are going to be able to explain their vote to their constituents. In every state of this Union there are men and women who believe in the justice of the equal suffrage proposition. Some of the women might not vote even if they had the privilege, but they demand the privilege as theirs of right.

The states now granting the right of suffrage, either in whole or in part, will never recede from their present stand. Rather will they continue to advance along the line of right and justice. And gradually it is coming to be discovered that the women are entitled to the same rights as men when it comes to a voice in their own government.

The government of the United States is recognizing what it owes to the women by appointing women to important posts in connection with the campaigns for bonds and other war activities. Women are placed on a level with men so far as authority is concerned. And this is merely in recognition of what the women have done and are doing.

It takes but little study to convince one that if a woman knows enough to carry on a successful campaign for the sale of millions of dollars worth of bonds, then she certainly knows enough to walk to the polls and vote for John Henry Smith or Thomas Robinson Jones.

The state of Texas has shown that it believes in the ability of women by nominating a woman for superintendent of public instruction, the nomination being equivalent to an election.

There are women in Laredo, to come close to home, who certainly have equal qualifications for office with those of the men. They are doing a great work in the sale of Liberty bonds, and they have shown a grasp of affairs which should convince everyone that they are at least capable of voting intelligently.

But the senate of the United States thinks otherwise.

GREAT CONGRESS OF IRON MAKERS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 3.—All branches of the metal trades will be represented at the great wartime congress of the American Foundrymen's Association and affiliated organizations, which is to be held in this city next week. The congress is an outgrowth of war conditions confronting the big metal manufacturers. Discussion on economy in war material production, new suggestions of implements of war and improvement of old implements will furnish the principal subjects of discussion. Noted shipbuilding men will have a prominent part in the proceedings. In conjunction with the sessions there will be an elaborate exhibition of war materials representing the output of the metal trades.

Members of Thirty-seventh Infantry Will Give Vaudeville Performance in Corpus Christi Oct. 14-15.

THE SOLDIER VAUDEVILLE WILL VISIT SEASIDE CITY

The minstrel and vaudeville performance given in this city on August 29-30 by soldier talent of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment, is to be repeated at Corpus Christi, the members of the cast going from here to the seaside city and thence to Brownsville. The Corpus Christi Call of Wednesday, referring to the visit to that city of Robert E. Essing, who has charge of the soldier vaudeville, had the following to say:

"Lieutenant Essing of the Thirty-seventh Infantry is in the city from Laredo arranging for a military vaudeville show to be given in Corpus Christi on October 14 and 15, the proceeds to be devoted to the soldiers' clubs that are conducted here under auspices of the War Camp Community Service. The military performers are men who before donning the khaki were among the best known people in vaudeville, and recent performances at Laredo were declared to have been the best ever given in the Border City."

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

TIMES WANT ADS. \$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

OCTOBER 3.

Crown Prince Charles of Roumania, whose name has been figuring conspicuously in the news of late, celebrates his 25th birthday today. If recent reports be true, he is likely to celebrate the anniversary a prisoner, for 'tis said he has been sentenced by his father, King Ferdinand, to spend 75 days in close confinement for daring to wed a Roumanian girl of the peasant class. The real trouble between father and son, however, is believed to be due to the fact that the Crown Prince has openly opposed the policy of the King in concluding a peace with the Austro-Germans. Prince Charles is an ardent supporter of the Allied cause, as is his mother, the beautiful Queen Marie, who before her marriage was a princess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Her father was the late Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria of Great Britain.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROBATE OF WILL.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Webb, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice of Application For Probate of Will.

The State of Texas.

To all persons interested in the Estate of Mrs. Edwards Calahan Dodd deceased, Lora Marie Calahan Tonkin, executrix, has filed in the County Court of Webb County, an application for the probate of the last will and testament of Mrs. Edwards Calahan Dodd, deceased, and letters testamentary which will be heard at the next Term of said Court, commencing the Third Monday in November, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Laredo, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Laredo, Texas, this 27th day of Sept. A. D. 1918.

J. A. RODRIGUEZ, Clerk Co. Court, Webb Co., Texas.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

OCTOBER 3.

1843—Lewis F. Linn, United States senator from Missouri, died at Ste. Genevieve, Mo. Born near Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5, 1795.

1868—General Soriano, leader of the successful revolution in Spain, entered Madrid with his troops.

1877—James Roosevelt Bayley, archbishop of Baltimore, died at Newark, N. J. Born at Rye, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1814.

1884—Royal palace of Christianborg at Copenhagen destroyed by fire.

1889—Establishment of the Roman Catholic diocese of Fargo.

1893—Spanish garrison at Melilla repulsed an attack by a large force of Moors.

1914—Complete victory for Russians over Germans at Augustow, East Prussia.

1915—Russia ordered her minister to leave Sofia if Bulgaria did not break with Austria and Germany within 24 hours.

1916—Resignation of Count Okuma, prime minister of Japan.

Cataract Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous surface of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

IN THE WAR.

OCTOBER 3.

American schooner Annie F. Coulan sunk by a German submarine.

Democratic Congress at Petrograd voted in opposition to a Coalition Government.

British Admiralty reported lowest record of weekly sinkings since unrestricted U-boat warfare began.

NEARING \$200,000 MARK AND COMMITTEES ALL BUSY

WEBB COUNTY IS RAISING HER QUOTA OF LIBERTY BONDS.

As Result of Big Rally Last Night Many Small Subscriptions Forthcoming from Mexican-Americans.

The soliciting committees who are busy enrolling subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Bond issue are meeting with encouragement in their work, and up to 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when all reports up to that hour had been tabulated, the total subscriptions here aggregated \$126,300, and to this is to be added numerous subscriptions secured yesterday afternoon and up to noon today, which will put the total beyond the \$150,000 mark, or close to the \$200,000 mark of aggregate subscriptions in Webb county so far.

As a result of the big rally at Market Hall last night the subscription list here will be swelled considerably today, as many small subscriptions from the Mexican-Americans and Mexicans are being secured, in fact almost every man or woman in the city holding a clerical position, or even janitor, is preparing to do his or her "little bit" to help along the bond issue. Some of the real big fellows who should take thousands of dollars worth of bonds instead of hundreds of dollars worth are the ones the committees are after—in other words, "the minnows are safe; they are out after the whales," but the whales are most evasive, and some who are on the list for a certain amount are sneaking around to their banks and "beating the committee" to it and taking small amounts of bonds. But there is a way to get at these big fellows—and "get to them" is the word.

Subscribers to the Liberty Bonds should remember that it is their duty to boost the campaign and get others to take bonds, using the argument with these people that they are not giving their money to the government, but merely lending it at a good rate of interest for a certain number of years, and that if at any time they need money the bonds are always good collateral and they can get cash loans at the banks with the bonds as security. Impress this fact on the doubting Thomas class—impress the fact on him that it is only a loan and that he has bonds backed by the strongest institution in the world—the United States treasury. Remember, Webb county MUST get her quota and "go over the top."

The "\$5,000 or More" Club.

The following is the list of subscribers to Liberty Bonds who have subscribed \$5,000 or more up to the present time:

Sames, Moore & Co. \$10,000.00
I. Alexander, 5,000.00
J. H. Murphy, 5,000.00
Julian M. Treviño, 5,000.00
R. Gonzales & Bro., 5,000.00
M. A. Hirsch, 5,000.00
Ignacio Benavides, 5,000.00
Aug. C. Richter, 5,000.00
Longoria & Volpe, 5,000.00
Fidel Gonzales, 5,000.00
A. Bertani, 5,000.00
A. Deutz & Bro., 5,000.00
E. Salinas & Bro., 5,000.00
L. Villegas & Co., 5,000.00
M. Little, 5,000.00

EXEMPTION BOARD IS BUSY WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRES

Many of the Documents Sent Out By Mail Have Been Filled In By Registrants and Returned to Board.

The Webb County Draft Board is kept busy these days mailing out and receiving questionnaires, and throughout the day many registrants are to be seen at the quarters of the board either filling out their questionnaires or getting information in connection with certain questions contained therein and which they do not fully comprehend.

All the questionnaires to registrants of the ages from 19 to 36 inclusive have been mailed out, and many of the registrants have already made a quick response by immediately filling out these documents and returning them to the local board. No call for men has as yet been received by the Webb county board on account of the order in regard to the influenza epidemic in some camps, but it is believed that as soon as Webb county is called on for its next quota the required number of men will be provided quickly.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

NEWLY-ELECTED BISHOP TO WILL REACH LAREDO TODAY

Bishop Ainsworth of the Methodist Church Will Preach at Methodist Church Here Tomorrow Night.

Bishop Ainsworth, the newly elected bishop of this district of the Methodist church, will reach Laredo on this afternoon's train on his first visitation to this city since his elevation to the bishopric.

Tomorrow night, at the Methodist church, Bishop Ainsworth will preach his first sermon here and everybody is invited to be present to greet the new church official and hear his sermon.

HELD A MILITARY PARADE FOLLOWED BY GRAND RALLY

LIBERTY BONDS WERE GIVEN BIG BOOST AT MASS MEETING.

Addresses Were Made by E. L. Gammage and J. H. Davis, While Apolinario Garcia Made Address in Spanish.

A big military parade, headed by the acting commanding officer of Fort McIntosh, Lt. Col. Wiefer and staff and the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, and followed by the first and second battalions and the machine gun company of the Thirty-seventh Infantry Regiment, traversed the streets of the city yesterday evening, starting from Fort McIntosh at 7:30 o'clock and ending at Market Plaza at 8 o'clock, the parade being participated in by several hundred soldiers and preceding the big Liberty Bond rally held at Market Hall immediately following the parade, which was given for that purpose.

The rally at the Market Hall was largely attended and the enthusiasm displayed during the several addresses evidences the fact that the people of Laredo, both American and Mexican, are heart and soul in sympathy with the Liberty Bond issue and will do their utmost to put old Webb county "over the top" in the present campaign to get subscriptions to the bonds aggregating \$523,900, of which more than \$100,000 has already been subscribed. The stage in the hall was decorated with American flags and ferns last night and during the time before and between the talks selections were rendered by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. C. F. Kenney as chairman. The first address was made by E. L. Gammage, an attorney of Rio Grande City, who discussed at length the necessity for the people backing up the government at this time in its task of providing the necessary funds to meet the heavy expenses of this world conflict and to suppress the Hun and his kind. His plea was a most urgent one and the remarks made by Mr. Gammage left a deep impression on all who heard him. John H. Davis followed him with another strong plea for the purchase of Liberty Bonds and Mr. Davis told some things about the Hun and his way of interpreting humanity that would have awakened the patriotism of anyone. The last speaker was Apolinario R. Garcia, who spoke in Spanish and made a strong plea to the Mexican people present, and from the liberal applause given him it was evident that he aroused a patriotic spirit from that quarter that was sincere.

LOCAL NEWS

—Fourth Liberty Bond buttons are being liberally displayed in Laredo just now. When you see one of these buttons bearing a flag with four stripes you know that the wearer has subscribed for his share of Liberty Bonds. Everybody should feel a pride in wearing those buttons—they are a symbol of Americanism—pro-Germans do not wear those kind of buttons.

—Habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Andres Ortiz, charged with bottlegging, were held this morning before District Judge Mullally. The court remanded Ortiz to the custody of the sheriff in ball of \$1,000.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Robert Lee Ferguson and Mrs. Lucille Abbott.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Three carloads of calamine, four carloads of copper, one carload of hixle.

—The regular October term of district court for Webb county will be convened at the courthouse in this city next Monday morning by Judge J. F. Mullally. This term of court will last for eight weeks, and at its conclusion on Saturday another term of eight weeks more will be convened on the following Monday morning.

—The general election will be held on Tuesday, November 5, when all the nominees of the recent primaries will be voted on from governor down to constable. Until the courts decide the status of the Glascock-Parr litigation in the senatorial contest the printing of the election ballots is being held in abeyance. The matter is expected to be settled in a few days.

—Good evening, have you taken your limit of Liberty Bonds? If not, why not? Uncle Sam is relying on every true American and lover of the principles of liberty and democracy to help him whip the barbarous Hun. There is no neutral ground in these days—you must either be an American or a pro-German. Every American is doing his duty by purchasing Liberty Bonds.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

MEXICANS WILL CELEBRATE THE AMERICAN LIBERTY DAY

COLUMBUS DAY CHOSEN BY PRESIDENT WILSON RECENTLY.

Noted Poets and Orators of Mexico Will Take Part in Program at Lincoln Theater Oct. 12.

The Mexican residents of Laredo will give a musical and literary entertainment Saturday evening, October 12, at the Lincoln Theater, in honor of the allied cause, and in celebration of Liberty Day, proclaimed by President Wilson. This day is peculiarly appropriate for a celebration by the Latin-Americans, as it is the anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

Manuel Muzquiz Blanco, the noted Mexican poet, will give an address on the present world war, and Guillermo Aguirre y Fierro will come from San Antonio to participate in the festival, reciting an original poem entitled "The Poem of the Indian." Rafael Trujillo, well known in Laredo, will also recite a beautiful original composition. Eduardo L. Martinez, the noted musician, will play the "Siciliana" from the Cavalleria Rusticana on his cello. The Royal Orchestra will give other musical numbers.

Other noted people will take part in the program, including some of Laredo's ladies, and the program, which will be announced later, will be one of merit corresponding to the importance of the occasion.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Webb County Chapter, American Red Cross, will be held at Elks Hall, Thursday evening, at 8:30 p. m., October 3rd, 1918.

MISS ANITA BRULARD, Secretary.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1525th day of the Great War.

The Maine Conference of Charities and Correction meets in annual session today at Portland.

Major General William C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the United States Army, today reaches the age for statutory retirement.

The National Association of Local Preachers, one of the largest religious gatherings of the year, will meet today at Atlantic City.

War-time problems affecting the youth of the land will be discussed by the Ohio Parent-Teachers' Association, meeting in annual conference today at Circleville.

Soloists of international fame will participate in the twenty-second season of the Maine Music Festival, which is scheduled to open today at Bangor.

The annual convention of the Rhode Island W. C. T. U., opening today at Newport, will partake of the nature of a jubilee in celebration of the recent progress of the prohibition movement in the United States.

Today is the twenty-fifth birthday of Crown Prince Charles of Roumania, who is reported to have incurred the displeasure of his father, King Ferdinand, by his continued support of the Allied cause after Roumania had concluded peace with the Central Powers.

When your food does not digest well and you feel "blue," tired and discouraged, you should use a little HERBINE at bedtime. It opens the bowels, purifies the system and restores a fine feeling of health and energy. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

IRISH MACKEREL.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Oct. 3.—Lord Robert Cecil, British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs has informed Thomas O'Donnell, member of Parliament for Kerry, that the embargo on the export from Ireland to the United States of cured mackerel has been removed. Last year the Dingle coast of Kerry alone exported to the United States over 3,000 tons of mackerel. The removal of the embargo has given great satisfaction in the Irish fishing districts.

WORKERS' NIGHT SCHOOLS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 3.—So the great additions to the shipbuilding forces of the Emergency Fleet Corporation may be obtained in the shortest time and that green men may be taught night schools will be established by the Educational and Training Section of the Shipping Board. It has been estimated by Chairman Hurley that 190,000 additional men are needed in the shipyards, and that many others will have to be secured to fill the places made vacant by the new draft.

TIMES WANT ADS. \$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$

BOND ISSUE HERE FACING FAILURE.

Editor of The Times:

It might be just as well for the people of Laredo to know that we are facing a disgraceful failure on the 4th Liberty Loan.

The response from salaried men and from people with small resources is fine. Every railroad man from agent down to crossing tender has bought liberally.

Our business men, stockmen, farmers, capitalists and professional men are responding very slowly. Our allotments were fixed before we received our quota. The work was rushed and allotments were not footed up till after the campaign started. They foot up less than \$400,000. Everyone that can MUST buy more than their allotments. Every possible effort was made to have our quota fixed low on account of adverse conditions locally, and the quota would have been much higher had it not been for those efforts.

Laredo can easily go over the top if all our citizens will buy bonds in proportion to the resources and not figure on their present cash on hand.

The man who has hundreds of thousands of dollars in property and tries to get by with the purchase of a small amount of bonds is just the same type of loyal citizen as the slacker who takes up exemptions to keep him from helping our boys in France. No town in the U. S. A. has a finer lot of boys serving Uncle Sam than Laredo has sent, and every citizen has just cause to be proud of these young men.

Laredo however is coming across so slowly and so poorly in many cases on the 4th Liberty Bonds that it looks as if we cared more for our dollars than for our boys, and we are going to have mighty little cause to be proud of our record on this loan unless those that can, start buying at once.

W. J. SAMES, Chairman 4th Liberty Loan.

THE IRISH REBELLION.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Oct. 1.—Official figures of the casualties of the Easter rebellion of 1916, just published, show that 116 soldiers were killed, and 357 soldiers wounded in the Dublin district. Sixteen policemen were killed, in various districts throughout the country and 29 policemen were wounded. In Dublin 310 civilians were killed, and 8 in other parts of the country; 2,217 civilians were wounded.

During and after the rebellion 3,342 persons were arrested but not tried by court-martial. An additional 171 were tried by court-martial and fifteen were executed. There were 1,341 persons interned.

In 212 cases in Dublin the government made grants amounting to £742,926 representing the value of buildings destroyed, and in addition free grants amounting to more than a million pounds were made in respect of the stock and fittings of the premises destroyed.

TWO SIDES TO IT.

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The experience of an Austrian banker with Bolshevik methods, when he made a business trip to East Russia recently, is the talk of the Vienna bourse, advices received here state.

The banker was arrested and interned. Disguised as a peasant, he escaped with 10,000 roubles in his possession. He fell in with a company of Bolsheviks who, despite his protests, took and divided the contents of his pockets.

"Share and share alike is the rule here," they explained, handing him back his "share," which was only a tenth of his capital.

Soon, though, his fortune took a turn for the better. He fell in with another band which added to its ranks a ragged individual from whose pockets 100,000 roubles was extracted. This sum was pooled and carefully divided and the banker received a fat share. Eventually he returned to Vienna with 20,000 roubles.

"There are two sides to communism," he now says.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

OCTOBER 3.

Major General William C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the United States Army, born in Mobile, 64 years ago today.

Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota, who left Congress to don the service uniform, born at Cherokee, Iowa, 36 years ago today.

Bishop J. De Wolf Perry, Jr., of Rhode Island, who is chairman of the War Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, born at Germantown, Pa., 47 years ago today.

H. Morse Stephens, head of the history department of the University of California, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 61 years ago today.

Andrew J. Montague, representative in Congress of the Third Virginia district, born in Campbell County, Va., 56 years ago today.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

OF INTEREST TO THE PUBLIC.

As per bulletin No. 796 of the Federal Food Administration, October, 2nd:

"All hotels, public eating places and clubs are requested to refrain from buying dressed turkeys where the hens weigh less than six and one half pounds and the gobblers less than nine pounds. The young gobblers weighing nine pounds at the present time will weigh from 12 to 13 pounds by Thanksgiving, and the hen turkeys will increase in weight accordingly.

"Wholesale and retail dealers are advised by the Food Administration that powdered sugar may not be sold except for commercial manufacturing purposes and for commercial baking. Its sale for domestic consumption among domestic consumers is forbidden. This ruling becomes effective October 10th, 1918, but the Federal Food Administrators may permit wholesale and retail dealers to dispose of stocks then on hand, if satisfied they were purchased in good faith.

"The Food Administration is advised that purchasers are refusing to furnish promptly shipping instructions covering future orders for canned corn, tomatoes and peas contrary to the terms of their future contracts. There is nothing in the rules of the Food Administration which permits the purchaser to vary the terms of these future contracts, and this action is considered contrary to the policy of the Food Administration. The obligation to revise prices rests with the canner, and is one which he owes to the Food Administration and not to the purchaser."

"While the Food Administration is opposed to a general advance in the prices of roasted coffee to consumers, Administrator Peden has been advised by Mr. Hoover to permit, where necessary, on bulk roasted coffee, an advance sufficient in price to insure roasters a profit in cents per pound equal to their pre-war profits.

"Owing to the elimination of expensive packages and consequent saving on this item, it is assumed that an advance on package coffee is not warranted. Full statements satisfactory to the Food Administration will be required, showing advance on bulk roasted does not exceed pre-war profits and is warranted in each particular case."

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Bender:—Julian Goldberg, Will N. Thoop, M. Conway, San Antonio; G. R. Hicker, Dallas; J. A. Sweet, Mexico City; L. Greenfield, St. Louis, Mo.; E. A. Mandelberg, B. S. Pelzer and wife, Carlos B. Beristain, Mexico City; Julio Tussip, R. E. Neibling, New York; Francisco Salivar, San Antonio; Dr. M. Manning, Story; W. P. Momer, Valentine, Mont.; P. P. Gavote and wife, J. W. Caruthers, San Antonio; Miss A. M. Taylor, Albany, N. Y.; Miss Iva M. Tinton, Harrisburg, Pa.; Miss Florence Harper, St. Paul, Md.; J. L. Negrete, Miss Grace A. Hollister, New York; Miss Ethel McClintock, Los Angeles, Cal.; Emilio Guizary, Guadalajara, Mex.; Ralph Trejo, San Antonio.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1526th day of the Great War. First week of the Liberty Loan campaign ends today. Buy early.

One month from today will see the end of the State and congressional campaigns.

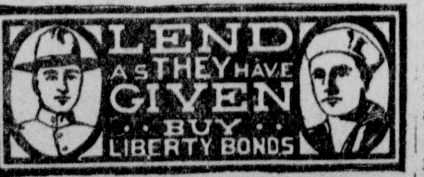
Bulgaria, now in the spotlight on the world war stage, today rounds out her first decade as an independent kingdom.

Representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Pennsylvania are to gather at Reading today for their annual State convention.

All of the matters bearing upon the induction of women into the field of industrial labor are to be discussed at a conference of labor to open in Washington today, with trade union women present, who have been summoned from all parts of the United States. The conference is the first of its kind ever called by the United States Government.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."



Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.
The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. R. Rodriguez at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will meet at their headquarters room in the evening.
The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 and the Junior Scouts will meet at their headquarters hall in the evening at the regular hour.

Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at Fort McIntosh.
Story telling hour at 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan.

Saturday.
The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. Peyton Kerr at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Red Cross Hospital Supply room will be open from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the knitters.
The Girls National Honor Guard will meet with Mrs. Hugh Clark at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Voice of America.

Now a battle-born refrain,
Born in France and heard in Maine,
Rolls in mighty waves to westward
Through the shipyard and the train:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"

Through the boulevards and alleys,
Up the rivers, down the valleys,
It goes sweeping like a torrent
Only heaven could restrain:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"

He must feel his arm grow strong,
Fortified by such a throng;
Fortified by bone and sinew
And the fighting power of song:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"

Neither creed nor caste nor station
Lifts its voice in domination
Of the greater voice that's singing
With a heart to right a wrong:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"

—By William Herschell.

General Mention.
Greetings have been received from Burney Muller and Tom Nye. They have reached Fort Riley, Kansas, after a two weeks' trip overland in their car. They had a delightful trip and are well pleased with their new surroundings.

Mrs. George Long, who has been in the city the past two months visiting her husband, expects to return to her home in Wisconsin the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Walter C. Nye is in San Antonio visiting relatives.

Mrs. L. Bonninger left last night for San Antonio for a short stay.

Mr. MacMillan and family of Bryan, Texas, are recent arrivals in the city and are pleasantly located at the Slaughter Hotel.

Mrs. C. M. Tamez and daughter, Miss Luz Tamez, of Monterey, Mex., who have been visiting relatives in Cotulla for the past few days, have returned to the city and will leave today for San Diego for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lynch and little Annette Bunn, who have been in Eagle Pass for the past several weeks, are expected home shortly.

Mrs. L. V. Pender and little son, Master Maxey Velpo, returned home yesterday from Iowa, where they spent a delightful summer with some of Mrs. Pender's relatives. During their visit they were honored with many social functions. Little Maxey Velpo had the misfortune to fracture his left limb while skating, but is now very cheerful and doing nicely.

Announcements.

Owing to the influenza and because of the government's requests that there be no assemblages, all entertainments and services at the Y. M. H. A. will be discontinued until further notice.

F. WORMSER.

Red Cross Notes.

Standard sized cartons to be used to send Christmas packages to soldiers will be distributed by the Red Cross of the Southwestern division through its various chapters and branches, it was announced Wednesday by George Simmons, division manager. They may be obtained after November 1.

The War Department wishes every man in uniform to receive a Christmas package. The department has, however, been forced to rule that only one package be sent to a soldier.

This must be of standard size and weight.

To prevent the sending of more than one package to a soldier abroad official labels have been prepared by the Government. The labels are now being distributed to the soldiers who will mail them to persons in the United States. The postoffice will not accept a Christmas parcel for a soldier abroad unless it bears one of these official labels.

Carry On!

The men who have gone over from America to fight for us have given up home, loved ones, and income, to face death. They have done more—out of their thirty dollars monthly they are buying more Liberty Bonds per man than any other class of people in this country.

This is the spirit of our own sons. The Frenchman, with probably his business ruined, his wife and family possibly in slavery or dependent upon charity, maintains a spirit that will live as an eternal tribute to his manhood, and is fighting today for what is left of France, home and honor. The old men and women, the very children of this crucified nation, are making a noble response to the French War Loan. Where the money comes from is a mystery to all but the people of this wonderful race.

Aid Society.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church held their regular missionary meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry Borchers. The Home Mission Study was led by Mrs. R. L. Sutton. At the conclusion of the program a pleasant social hour was enjoyed in which the hostess served an ice course and cake. Those present were Mesdames Sweetman, Sutton, Pratt, A. R. MacCulloch, Robert MacCulloch, H. M. Austin, Morrow, Lattig and Borchers.

Our Boys.

The war is a "Family Affair." The boys who are fighting for us have earned the affection and protection that is due to a son. They have earned the right to the title of "Our Boys."

It should not be necessary to ask for financial support for our boys. Men and women should beseege the Government with cries of "Here, I'm next. Take my money."
If your home, your business, and your life were in danger, and a young fellow said "I will protect you," would you refuse him your gun, and tell him to go and borrow one from your neighbor?

The morale of an army depends upon the spirit of the people "back home." Is our army to be a forsaken, dispirited, defeated crowd, or a victorious army, happy in the thought that their country is back of them mentally, financially and every other way.

Have you ever faced a man whose one idea is to kill you? Have you ever seen a man you knew, mangled beyond human recognition? Have you ever stood in water to your knees, shivering with cold, and with the thought that every moment may be your last? Have you ever really looked death straight in the face? Our boys are doing all these things.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women bill posters are adding to the fame of Coney Island.
The entire school board of Medford, N. J., is composed of women.

The law school of Fordham University is now open to women students. In France the weight which women can be required to carry in factory work is limited to 55 pounds.

A Wilkes-Barre woman is the first of her sex to apply for enlistment in the Pennsylvania State police force. The University of Oregon Law School reports a record-breaking class of women students enrolled for the present term.

Nearly 300 women were included among the delegates attending the recent conventions of the two political parties in Illinois.

For the first time in its history, extending over half a century, Drew Theological Seminary has opened several of its courses to women.

Women to fight fires in place of the men called to war is advocated by William H. Bywater, chief of the fire department of Salt Lake City.

The Chamber of Commerce of Sherman, Texas, is the first in the Lone Star State to admit women to full membership privileges on equal terms with men.

W. S. S.

EXPLAINED.

He had been drafted to a cavalry regiment, and was having his first riding lesson.

"Ere's your 'orse," cried the instructor.

The recruit advanced, took the bridle gingerly and examined his mount with great care.

"What's it got this strap around it for?"

"Well," explained the instructor, "you see, all our 'orses 'ave a keen sense of 'umor, an' as they sometimes 'ave sudden fits of laughter when they see the recruits, we put them bands 'round 'em to keep 'em from bustin' their sides."—Tit-Bits.

TIMES WANT ADS.

***** Money Makers *****



1 cent per word for Rent, Found, For Sale, Lost or Exchange.

For Sale or Rent:—Rooms, apartments, bungalows, hotels, lots, blocks. J. Maxey Pace, \$19 Convent Ave. Phone 576. 4-4-tf.

For Rent:—Nicely furnished room with southeast exposure, all conveniences and centrally located. Inquire at Times office. 5-22-tf.

For Sale:—Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 350, W. D. and Lot 8 in block 250, W. D. Terms to right party. B. J. Leyendecker. 9-17-tf.

For Rent:—Cottage of four rooms. Apply 1620 Convent avenue. 9-20-tf.

For Sale:—Jersey cows; one or all you want. Have 130 head. Phone 728. 9-23-tf.

Lady teaches Spanish classes. Apply 1318 San Agustin avenue. 9-23-11t.

For Sale:—My Ford car; in good condition. E. J. Foster. 9-25-tf.

For Sale or Rent:—About five thousand acres of land; has river front and is otherwise well watered. Good portion can be irrigated from Rio Grande. Few miles south of Laredo. Apply Francisco Treviño, 815 Zaragoza street. 9-25-10t.

For Rent or Sale:—Magnificent residence on the Heights; seven rooms; water and gas. Block with water for irrigation. Apply 606 Salinas avenue, telephone 1136. 9-30-6t.

For Sale Cheap:—Automatic heater, suitable for large house. Apply 606 Flores avenue. 10-1-10t.

Wanted to Exchange:—Family residing on Heights wishes to move to city will exchange residence with some one wishing to reside on the Heights. House is situated near school house and has all modern conveniences. Apply: M. Botello, Imperial Cafe. 10-1-10t.

For Sale:—Piece of land within city limits, about 7 acres. Now in cultivation and ready for planting onions. Accessible to water for irrigation. Price \$1,200; accept \$300 in Liberty bonds and terms. Emeterio Mendoza, 615 Zaragoza street. 10-2-4t.

Wanted:—A good barber. Laredo Barber Shop, 516 Flores avenue, phone 1125. 10-3-tf.

For Rent:—Lower floor of two-story residence in center of city. Apply to L. A. Lafon, First State Bank & Trust Co. 10-4-5t.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.
J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:
Tonight and Saturday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:
Max. temp. 91 degs.
Min. temp. 64 degs.
General direction of wind: Southeast.
Clear.

W. S. S.

KAMERAD!

(By George E. Eager, Jr.)
I ought to shoot 'im where 'e stands. A whinin' 'un with lifted hands. For 'e called me "Kamerad!" ME, what's fought 'im clean 'an fair. Played the game 'an 'played it square—
An' 'e calls me "Kamerad!"

Ya lowdown, stinkin' 'ound of 'ell I've seen the work ya do so well—
YOU, what shells a 'elpless crew. What rapes and murders women, too. A bloody blackguard, through 'an through—
An' ya calls me "Kamerad!"

Ya bloody' bleedy, blinkin' 'un! After what ya went 'an' done,
Don' call me "Kamerad!" I ain't no bloomin' 'ypocrite.

There aint no 'alo in My kit. But when you calls me this I'm quit! DON'T CALL ME "KAMERAD!"



NEW YORK TROOPS WERE VICTIMS OF THE TYPICAL TREACHERY OF THE HUN SOLDIERS

Pretending to Surrender, the Germans Threw Hand Grenades at the New York Men, Killing and Wounding Many— Reinforced Americans Used Flame and Gas and Not a German Escaped with His Life.

EIGHTEEN MILLION ACRES.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—More than eighteen million acres of normally productive farm land in Texas are affected by the drought, prevailing the present year, according to Senator John Willacy, in charge of the drought fund raising here.

NO STATE DEFICIT.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—There is no indication of a deficit in the State finances this winter, in spite of the large inroads that have been made since the beginning of the present fiscal year, September 1. In fact, it now appears that the deficit which was expected about next November may be avoided. This condition of the state finances is due in part to the fact that \$5,000,000 of the state funds are invested in short term government securities and an agreement has been made between State Treasurer Edwards and the Federal Reserve bank at Dallas whereby the state will be able to withdraw from time to time a certain part of this sum to meet expenses.

PREPARE FOR ROADS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—The State Highway department announces that the United States Highway Council has sent instructions to the effect that the 1919 building program, which is being prepared by the Highway Departments of each state and for which the different county and city officials concerned have been asked to file their data with the State Commission, should be filed before December 10, 1918, instead of before October 20, 1918, as previously announced. The State Department says that failure of county and city officials to file data concerning projected work may deprive them of the permission of the government to put their plans into execution during the coming year.

THE LARGEST UNIVERSITY.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—When the new radio school opens here today, the University of Texas will be the largest university in the United States. It will be conducting more war work than any other institution in North America. Approximately 12,000 students will be enrolled according to announcement by the university president. This number includes those in the school of Automobile Mechanics and the Radio Aviation school the school of military aeronautics and also regular students on the campus. It is expected that 2,000 male students will enter the university this year, and practically all of them will enter the Student's Army Training Corps.

The military branches of the university are in reality parts of the institution. Funds for their installation were provided for by it, and all expenses of the operation are borne by it. The Federal government pays a stipulated tuition for each soldier trained here. The agreement entered into is that in case peace is declared before the university is reimbursed for the establishment of the training units, will be paid to the university by the government. If the university is totally reimbursed before activities of the schools are suspended the properties will belong to the university.

The enlargement of the Radio Aviation school is the latest increase in the war work of the University of Texas. A loan of \$500,000 was recently negotiated and practically all of it is now being expended for the erection of buildings for the school. Administration buildings, six large barracks, a mess hall and twelve hangars for airplanes will be constructed. Three hundred eighteen acres of land have been purchased for a flying field.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

Special Examination.

A special examination for all classes of Teachers' Certificates has been ordered for Friday and Saturday, October 18th and 19th. Interested applicants should at once notify the County Superintendent at his office in the Webb County court house as he will be absent from the city after this week.

By Associated Press.

With the Americans at Verdun, Oct. 4.—When New York troops captured the village of Aeri-St. Lovis Friday they were made the victims of an act of German treachery. As the troops swept into the village a number of Germans came from their hiding places with uplifted hands and were supposed to have surrendered. As the Americans drew nearer the Germans dropped their hands and seized hand grenades, throwing them among the advancing troops, killing many. The reinforced New Yorkers pushed forward armed flame throwers and gas projectors and filled the village with gas and flame. Not one German escaped.

American Aviators Active.

With the Americans at Verdun, Oct. 4.—American aviators carried out bombing attacks on Conflans, Languyon, Audun, Dommary, Buxieres, Vigneulles, Chambrey, Petain, Armville, Abieville, Gorze, Haydeville and Marco. Thirty-seven tons of bombs were dropped.

American Tanks Spread Terror.

American Headquarters in France, Oct. 4.—When German forces attempted the capture of Aprement Tuesday, American tanks emerged from the town in all directions. The tanks lurched through the German lines, spraying bullets on all sides and spreading terror and consternation.

Americans Captured Towns.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The capture of Blancmont and other positions in Champagne was reported today by General Pershing, his communique announcing further gains by the Americans fighting with the French. Between the Moselle and Argonne forest the usual patrol and artillery activity was carried out and a number of prisoners taken.

Bulgarians Burning Villages.

Salonki, Oct. 4.—Burning villages marked the train of the retreating Bulgarian army in Macedonia. Bodies of slain civilians were found in the smoking ruins of many places by the advancing allies. Advances state that the work of destruction surpasses even that which had been reported from districts in France and Belgium from which the Germans had been driven.

Austrians Are Retiring.

London, Oct. 4.—Austro-Hungarian forces in Albania are retreating in considerable disorder before the advance of Italian, the Austrian forces blowing up their bridges.

British Broke Through.

With the British at St. Quentin, Oct. 4.—British forces broke through the entire Hindenburg defense system today in the neighborhood of Fresnoy. Cavalry, followed closely by tanks and armored cars, swept through, as a wide break has been made. The enemy appears to be in full flight north of the break.

Pursue Fleeing Germans.

London, Oct. 4.—British forces pursue the fleeing Germans.

Called 32,000 For Technical Course

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES

FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 4.—General Crowder today called for 32,000 grammar school graduates from 42 states and the District of Columbia to entrain Oct. 15 for technical schools. To the Texas University will go 300 whites and to the Texas Industrial College 340 negroes.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. C. H. Smith, Brewster, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

Turkish Minister Resigned.

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—The Turkish minister of the Interior has resigned, says a Constantinople despatch.

SMART ANIMAL.

The old lady was boring her visitor with numerous anecdotes about her dog.
"And do you know," she concluded, "it's really marvelous how intelligent my dog is? He knows everything I say."
"Just like mine," said the friend, "my husband and I were forced to learn French so that we could speak without the dog understanding us."—Tit-Bits.

PATRIOTIC VETERANS.

By Associated Press.

Beaumont, Texas, Oct. 4.—The state Confederate Reunion which was to be held in Beaumont October 2 and 4 has been postponed until October, 1919, through the patriotism of the veterans who declined to do anything that would interfere with the Fourth Liberty Loan.

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—Realizing the existent need for school teachers and knowing that there is no more important place to be filled than the position of teachers in the public schools, the United States Employment Service enlarged the score of its duties by creating a teachers' division. Since instituting this service, the department says, it has received 197 applications from teachers and 136 have been referred to employment.

NATURAL.

By Associated Press.

Mr. Wayupp—I have just received a letter from our old butler, who went to the front as an aviator. He says in one day he dropped a ton of ammunition behind the German lines.
Mrs. Wayupp—I'm not surprised. He never could carry anything without spilling it.

SARCASTIC.

By Associated Press.

Garge—I see you've got M. P. on your sleeve. Be you a member of parliament, then?
Military Policeman (sarcastically):—No, I'm mother's pet.—Tit-Bits.

German Assaults Beaten Off.

London, Oct. 4.—German forces last night delivered counter attacks on Gony and Le Catelet, midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The enemy assaults were beaten off.

British Still Advancing.

London, Oct. 4.—East of Lens the British advanced troops have reached the general line of Vendin-le-Viel, Wingles, Berczau, Fournes and Houplines.

Destroyed Austrian Material.

London, Oct. 4.—On the leveling of the fortifications and depots at Durazzo Wednesday the Entente squadron destroyed much material for the Austrian army in Albania.

Favor New Government.

Berne, Oct. 4.—The Socialist and Social Democratic groups of the German Reichstag announced their unanimous agreement, with the exception of seven votes, to participate in the organization of a new German government under the chancellorship of Prince Maximilian.

New Imperial Chancellor.

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been appointed German chancellor, according to official announcement from Berlin.

Socialists State Terms.

A FUTILE ARGUMENT.

It is useless to tell those whom one is trying to convince of the need of buying a Liberty bond that "unless we give the money now, we are going to see the German troops in our own country."

There is not an American of any sense who does not know better. It is no tribute to our allies, it is no credit to our own soldiers, to say this, and what is worse, it is not even convincing.

Our government needs the money; our soldiers need the supplies and our allies need all the help we can give them. But it is not true that the enemy is in any condition to threaten an invasion of our country, either now or at any time in the near future. And when the present war is over, there will be less chance than ever for the German Kaiser to send troops to invade our country.

It is not the fear of invasion that should nerve us to do our best. It is the remembrance of what the beast has done and is doing; it is the thought of how we should feel were our own mothers, wives, sisters and daughters to be in the evil case of those in France, Belgium, Serbia, Poland and Armenia.

We are not fighting primarily to prevent an invasion of our country. We are fighting to redress a gigantic wrong, to make the world a decent place to live in and to so arrange the affairs of the world at large that we shall never have to look forward to what the European nations have suffered and are suffering at the hands of Germany.

It should be understood that our men are in danger of suffering from lack of supplies, that our sick and wounded are in danger of lacking the things which would make them whole and strong again; that the plan of campaign is in danger of delay for lack of funds with which to carry on the fight advantageously and promptly.

There are many reasons besides a problematical invasion for our subscribing to the Fourth Liberty Loan. One is that we shall be forever shamed in the face of the other nations if we do not do our manifest duty. That we shall be held up to ridicule and scorn if we, the richest people on earth, do less than downtrodden Germany, or than abused, tortured France.

It is going to take courage after this war is over for anyone to acknowledge German nationality. Would you like to think that because you did not do your share others might be ashamed of being Americans?

Our men are today cheered as the finest fighting men in the world. The allied nations vie with each other in doing them honor. Shall we do them less honor than others are doing? Shall we fail to subscribe the loan which shall enable them to do their duty as they see it, and permit them to feel a touch of shame at the thought that the folks at home are not doing as much as the bereaved citizens of Belgium and France?

If we do our duty at home as the men of America are doing theirs in the trenches, it will some day be as proud a boast to say "I am an American citizen" as it once was to declare "Civis Romanus sum."

No power on earth can shame us, except our own acts, or our failure to act. We are above any attempt on the part of others to do us dishonor. We are strong and mighty, and we owe it to ourselves to do the right thing, knowing in our own hearts what the right thing is.

Not for fear of any mythical invasion, but for the reason that we are pledged to help in putting the world beyond fear in the future. Strong in our own consciousness of our security may also be strong.

Let every speaker urge the people of America to give—no, not give, but lend—so much that we shall be proud of our deeds, just as our men in the trenches will be proud of their deeds when they come back to us. They will wear the service stripes, many of them the wound chevrons, and some of them the medal of honor. Let us be entitled to wear the little loan button, as if it were a badge of honor, instead of being merely an indication that we have done our duty. The day is coming when not to help will distinguish the few from the rest of the Americans. And our children will one day ask: "What did you do in the war?" What will you tell them?

THE HEART OF AMERICA.

We are not usually considered an emotional people. We have too much of the phlegmatic Anglo-Saxon temperament to be emotional, and we look with distaste upon those who laugh and weep with little cause.

But the heart of America is easily touched, and the appeals now being made all over the country to lend in order that our soldiers may have all they need and our allies may be relieved from distress in the coming fifth winter of the war are bringing forth results that could not be bettered by the emotional Latins.

When a little tale was told of the distress of a poor family some years ago, a rough farmer listened to his neighbors saying: "I am sorry." Taking his hat from his head, he said: "I am sorry \$5 worth; how sorry are you?" This is the practical touch that has made our country the greatest on earth, and it is the practicality

of the American people that is now bringing results in our bond campaign.

It does little good to weep over the boys in the trenches, but the practical women of America turned their pity to good account, and as a result, no soldiers in the world are so well equipped as ours, especially with sweaters, mufflers and mittens and socks.

The Americans feel sorry for the suffering Belgians, so many shiploads of bread in the form of wheat have gone to Belgium, and those who feel sorry for the naked, shivering people of Belgium and France contribute clothing and goods to make garments, instead of weeping.

The donations from our country contain as much pity as much sympathy for the suffering, as the words of other nations. And the pity and sympathy have taken a practical turn which makes them of value.

Does anyone believe that the hungry, trembling refugees in France and Belgium do not appreciate our sympathy because it consists more of deeds than of words? Do our soldiers not think more of the home folks because their friendliness is demonstrated in socks instead of soba and in many ways that reach the heart more than flowery language could?

Our much vaunted patriotism is better displayed in the signature upon a bond subscription than in resolutions and speeches. Our determination to win is expressed in dollars and cents as well as in cheering the flag.

We are not heartless. This was demonstrated in many ways before our entrance into the war, and our charity was not limited to one side only.

But since we became a part of the forces fighting for the liberty of the world we have made our sympathy practical. We have lent vast sums to the allied nations, we have given freely to our Red Cross—which is the world's big sister—we have subscribed to enormous loans to our government in order that our allies might be aided as well as our own work carried on, and during all that time we have found means of helping those who needed help, as well as sending abroad the greatest American army that was ever raised.

The heart of America is in the right place, to use a trite expression. It overflows with the milk of human kindness, and it beats as steadily in the present crisis as it did when we were calmly pursuing the paths of peace.

Right now there is an opportunity for the people of America to do something for their own country. They need not necessarily be able to make speeches, for in the language of the old saying: "Money talks." A small sacrifice means a proportionate help to the best government on earth, one of which we are all proud, although we do not say much about it.

Those who cannot afford to make a small sacrifice might make a great one. And it is a great sacrifice for these of small means to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The cost to yourself is what counts in what you are doing for your country. It is a worthless gift which does not cost something to the giver. You could not think of sending something from the ten-cent store to a valued friend, would you? And the government is your friend.

Demonstrate that you have a heart by doing your utmost and then doing more. The government doesn't want your sympathy—that is, in words only. It wants practical sympathy, the kind that is manifested in a row of figures preceded by a dollar mark.

LETTERS FROM OVER THERE SAYS "SEND US HOME NEWS"

Many a Laredo Boy in the Trenches in France Wants to Keep Posted on the News of His Home Town.

"Send me the news from home when you write," is a message contained in many a letter received by Laredo people from a husband, brother or son who is "over there" with the hosts of democracy fighting the battles of their country against a foe that would tyrannize the world and makes living under its regulations a veritable nightmare.

There are a number of Laredo boys who are keeping up with the news from their home place by receiving copies of the Times by every mail, but there are so many of the boys that do not get the paper that they know not what is taking place in their home town. If you want to send your loved one "over there" a real Christmas gift that will be appreciated every time he picks it up, send him a copy of the Laredo Times. You know how you feel when you are far away from home and get a newspaper from home—well, the boys feel that same way.

MEXICAN BLOCK HOUSES. By Associated Press.

Mexico City, Oct. 5.—Block houses, constructed of reinforced concrete and large enough to hold 60 men, are the war department's latest project for putting an end to bandit attacks on trains. The plan now under consideration is to build these miniature forts at points along the railways commanding exposed portions of the track and tunnels. The recent recrudescence of bandit attacks, especially on the roads from the capital to Vera Cruz and Tampico, has spurred the government to action. One of the most recent feats of the bandits was to cut the water, light and power supply of the capital for nearly ten

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

WEST END, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Preparatory, Business, High School, Collegiate Courses. Chartered by the State of Texas to Confer Degrees.

Excellent location, experienced teachers, thorough courses, small classes, complete laboratory equipment, spacious campuses and tennis courts, splendid outdoor natatorium.

The only boarding school in Southwest Texas having a special department for small boys. Visitors are always welcome. For illustrated catalogue apply to

REV. JAMES P. CANNING, S. M., President.

College reopens September 4, 1918.

PASSES QUARTER MILLION IN TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

ABOUT HALF OF QUOTA RAISED UP TO THIS MORNING.

Six Days Work Has Accomplished Good Results; Now the Committees Are Headed Toward Their Goal.

With the total of subscriptions to the Liberty Bonds in this county figuring out \$216,600 at noon yesterday, and an additional list of approximately \$15,000 being secured by the committees during yesterday afternoon, the total of subscriptions this morning were placed at \$261,600, or very near half the quota of the county, while it is believed that the subscriptions up to noon today were sufficient to pass the halfway mark.

Mr. Russell, a representative of the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas, arrived in Laredo yesterday afternoon and is conferring with Chairman Sames and the members of the Liberty Bond Campaign Committee of Webb county, and he will offer suggestions that will be carried out with the hopes that Webb county will be able to go "over the top" in this campaign. With approximately half of the quota of this county raised in the past six days it is hoped that another six days will see the quota complete. Every community in the United States pulsates with pride when the glorious news goes forth that that particular place has gone over the limit of their subscriptions. Now candidly, folks, wouldn't you feel proud of your county if it kept in line with those patriotic communities? Laredo is just as patriotic as the rest of the United States, and if the right-wads will loosen up the Fourth Liberty Loan flag will be flying here when this campaign is over.

You are not giving your money away when you subscribe for Liberty Bonds—you are merely lending Uncle Sam all the money you can spare at a good rate of interest backed by the strongest institutions in the entire world—the United States government and the United States treasury. Loosen up, folks, write a great big check and lend Uncle Sam as much as you possibly can—take Liberty Bonds until you are POOR IN CASH AND RICH IN LIBERTY BONDS AS SECURITIES.

M. Little Heads List.

The "Five Thousand or More Club" continues to increase its list with members who are buying Liberty Bonds in a most liberal manner. When the committees made their reports at one o'clock yesterday afternoon the committee having in charge the bigger subscriptions reported the securing of five thousand dollars each from Eduardo Cruz, and W. R. Pace and the Laredo Bridge Co., \$10,000, while M. Little increased his subscription from five thousand to eleven thousand dollars and goes to the head of the list. The subscriptions to date from this club aggregate \$121,000, and is composed of the following members:

M. Little	\$11,000.00
Sames, Moore & Co.	10,000.00
Laredo Bridge Co.	10,000.00
I. Alexander	5,000.00
J. H. Murphy	5,000.00
Julian M. Treviño	5,000.00
R. Gonzales & Bro.	5,000.00
M. A. Hirsch	5,000.00
Ignacio Benavides	5,000.00
Aug. C. Richter	5,000.00
Longoria & Volpe	5,000.00
Fidel Gonzales	5,000.00
A. Bertani	5,000.00
A. Deutz & Bro.	5,000.00
E. Salinas & Bro.	5,000.00
L. Villages & Co.	5,000.00
Cia. Ferrotera del Rio Bravo	5,000.00
John Arnengel & Co.	5,000.00
Luis R. Ortiz	5,000.00
A. M. Bruni	5,000.00
Everett Love	5,000.00
Dr. Horace C. Hall	5,000.00
Eduardo Cruz	5,000.00
W. R. Pace	5,000.00

While Mr. Little is now at the head of the list with the largest subscription yet, he would be willing to go "away down the line" if some of the "big fellows" would come along and take more than him. Getting at the head of a list like this is an honor that all should strive for. Who will go ahead of Mr. Little by taking a subscription of \$12,000 or \$15,000?

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

DISTRICT COURT IN LAREDO BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY

GRAND JURY FOR THE TERM HAS BEEN SUMMONED.

Court Will Be in Session Here for Sixteen Weeks, Divided Into Two Terms of Eight Weeks Each.

The regular fall term of district court for Webb county in the Fortyninth Judicial District will be convened at the county courthouse in this city on next Monday morning, October 7, at 9 o'clock by District Judge J. F. Mullally and will continue in session for eight weeks, at the end of which time the second consecutive term will be convened on the following Monday.

The following is a list of the grand jurors summoned to appear in the court on Monday morning, from which the grand jury for the term will be empanelled: August C. Richter, Marcelino I. Martin, R. E. Welhausen, M. T. Cogley, M. A. Hirsch, P. J. McMahon, C. M. Fish, H. F. Valdez, Reuben W. Davis, Louis R. Ortiz, Steve Simon, Leopoldo Villagas, B. B. Alexander, J. E. Hill and C. C. Biggio.

The grand jury will get down to work on Monday morning ferreting out criminal matters that will be called to their attention by District Attorney J. A. Valls. There are quite a number of parties either in jail or out on bond who have arrested since last term of court charged with violation of the liquor laws, and it is probable that a bill of indictment will be returned by the grand jury against each of these. Besides these there are a number of other cases in which the grand jury will be set to work.

With sixteen weeks of court in which to dispose of all business before it, the coming terms of court will in all probability clear the dockets of all cases.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE FOR THE TRIP TO SEASIDE

Soldiers' Vaudeville Troupe Will Give Two Performances in Corpus Christi and One in Brownsville.

Robert E. Essing, of the Thirty-seventh Infantry Regiment, who is in charge of the soldiers' vaudeville aggregation, has returned from his visit to Corpus Christi, where he went to arrange for performances to be given by his troupe of professional and semi-professional artists on October 14 and 15.

The performances at Corpus Christi will be given as benefits for the Soldiers Club of that city, which is now providing entertainment for the members of the Fourth U. S. Field Artillery. From Corpus Christi the vaudeville members will go to Brownsville, where a benefit performance will be given for the Soldiers Club of that city which was recently organized and is now being equipped and made one of the best of its kind in the state.

NEXT SATURDAY COLUMBUS DAY AND ALSO LIBERTY DAY

Double Event Will Be Celebrated Throughout Country; Here in Laredo Mexicans Will Celebrate Day.

Next Saturday is "Columbus Day," and in accordance with the proclamation of President Wilson, will be observed throughout the country as "Liberty Day" by Americans everywhere, while the great order of the Knights of Columbus will celebrate the event both in this country and on the battlefields of France as "Columbus Day" in conjunction with "Liberty Day."

Here in Laredo the day will be observed by Mexican residents with a celebration in which they will give their approval of the cause of the allies in this war and observe the occasion with appropriate ceremonies, mention of which was made in The Times several days ago.

Wounded in Forearm.

Mrs. J. T. Murphy received a cablegram from her son Alfred, who is in France, stating that he had been wounded in the left forearm by a machine gun bullet. The wound is not serious, and all will be glad to know that it is no worse.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

Subscribe for THE TIMES \$6 ota. per month.

MEETING EXECUTIVE COM.

RED CROSS HELD THURSDAY

IMPORTANT BUSINESS TRANSACTED DURING THE MEETING.

Reports of Various Committees Were Heard and Acted on and Great Work of Local Chapter is Shown.

The regular meeting of the Executive Board of the Webb County Chapter of the American Red Cross was held Thursday evening at Elks Hall.

The chairman, T. A. Austin, presided, with Miss Anita Brulard as secretary. The board members present were Rev. C. W. Cook, Dr. J. T. Ward, Mesdames G. C. Woodman, W. W. MacGregor, T. A. Austin, H. W. Johnston, Norwood Witting.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted, as well as the minutes of the called meeting for the purpose of hearing the results of the Red Cross Convention in San Antonio.

Reports from the various standing committees were then heard.

Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl, chairman of the Home Service Committee, told of nine cases which had come to the attention of the committee and of twenty-nine dollars expended in these cases.

Mrs. Hal W. Greer, chairman of the Refugee Garments Committee, was out of the city, but had left her report in writing. She reported that the original quota of garments had been packed and shipped, in addition to which a large number of additional garments were sent at the same time.

Mrs. W. W. MacGregor, chairman of knitting, made a splendid report, showing an increasing interest and output in knitted articles. On September twentieth, a box containing one hundred sweaters and one hundred twenty-nine pairs of socks was shipped. Of these, seventeen pairs were made and donated by our energetic workers in Hebbronville. One box, containing one hundred sweaters was also shipped on September twenty-eighth.

Mrs. G. C. Woodman, chairman of Hospital Garments, reported that as their quota had long since been sent in, there was no work at the room at the present time. She also reported a donation of five dollars from Mrs. Moore for the seamstress fund.

The chairman of the Conservation Committee, Mr. R. A. Millar, reported that during the week September twenty-third to the thirtieth, garments were collected. The allotment was two thousand pounds, but the committee worked so diligently and the people responded so willingly that the garments collected and packed to date amounted to three thousand three hundred pounds. Even the school children took an active interest in this work, as nine hundred packages were contributed by them.

Dr. J. T. Ward, chairman of the Nursing Committee, reported that Miss Inez Hill had applied to take the course in nursing, while Miss Hazel Merriman had applied for cauteen service.

Miss Anita Brulard, secretary, read her report. This showed twenty-nine annual members, nine magazine and one contributing member. Mrs. Lattig made a donation of seven dollars and Mr. Federico Varela of Tenerife, Canary Islands, made a most acceptable gift of yellow Bermuda onion seed, the net amount resulting from the sale of which being \$362.13. It was moved and carried that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Varela and the secretary was authorized to write the same. The secretary also reported the expenditure of one dollar five cents for stamps.

The chairman announced that Miss Gladys O'Brien, the new and capable stenographer of the Red Cross, could be found at the Express office and was ready at all times to take any dictation from the chairmen.

Under the head of new business, it was moved and carried that the clause concerning the payment of all dues the first of December passed on at the last meeting be stricken from the minutes.

The chairman announced that there would be a general meeting on the evening of the fourth Wednesday of the present month at the Elks Hall.

A vote of thanks was extended to Miss Christine Hill for typewriting some important work for the Chapter.

The chair appointed a committee of three, composed of Mrs. H. W. Johnston, Rev. Cook and Dr. Ward to look into the matter of a nominating committee for the annual election to be held this month.

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

Still Has Onion Seed. Wm. Schultz, Chris Reuter's representative, still has some onion seed ready to deliver. If interested please phone 516. NO WAX. 9-26-tf.

Notice. We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us. MORGAN YATTER CO. 1210 Southwestern Life Bldg. Dallas, Texas. 8-3-tf.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. Peyton Kerr at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply room will be open from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the knitters.

The Girls National Honor Guard will meet with Mrs. Hugh Cluck at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Monday.

The Hebrew Ladies Aid Society will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Mrs. P. Wormser's. There will be an election of officers.

The dances which have been given on Monday evening at the Woman's Club will be discontinued until the quarantine is raised at Fort McIntosh.

The Sunbeam Band will meet at the Baptist church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Confession.

As Tommy and his sister Jane were soaring in their aeroplane. They dropped a hammer on the head Of rich and wealthy Uncle Ned.

"Alas!" said Tom, "our hopes are dashed; For, if our uncle's head we've smashed, He'll leave us nothing of his hoard! By poverty we shall be bored."

"Too true," said Jane, "and yet, me seems, 'Twould be the very best of schemes Our fault quite frankly to confess, And thus make uncle's wrath the less."

"Then, though his head is badly broke, Perhaps he'll treat it as a joke; His sense of humor's very keen," Said Tom, "I see just what you mean!"

Jane's little plan quite neatly scored: So drolly mercy they implored. Their uncle, who was short of breath, Right promptly laughed himself to death!

—Carolyn Wells.

General Mention.

Mr. Ismael Rodriguez left a few days ago for a business trip East and will be gone a fortnight.

Mr. E. R. Tarver has returned from a short business trip to San Antonio.

Mr. C. M. Pape of Atlanta, Texas, is visiting Mr. J. Shelby.

Miss Grace Chapman, sister of Captain J. O. Chapman of the U. S. Intelligence Department here, who has been visiting her brother and family for the past two weeks, left on her return to her home in San Antonio this morning.

Mrs. Hal Brennan, who has been spending the past two months in Gettysburg, Pa., with her husband, Hal Brennan, who is now attending an officers training camp, returned home this morning accompanied by her little daughter. Mr. Brennan has just recovered from an attack of Spanish influenza and his numerous friends here will be glad to know that he is fast recuperating his usual good health. Mrs. Brennan is now at home here at 1213 Laredo street.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 held their regular weekly meeting at Fireman's Hall last night. The Scouts have decided to have a hike next week. After the business was transacted the meeting adjourned.

The Tuesday Music and Literary Club will have its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. C. M. Fish at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Please bring black thread, needle and thimble, as the members will sew on clothing for the Belgian children.

Woman's \$1,000 Club. A Woman's Thousand Dollar Club for the purchase of Liberty bonds has been formed and today the committee will begin active work among the women of Laredo. Today, October 5, has been set aside all over the country as Woman's Day.

Kitting Circle Met.

The San Austin Knitting Circle met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. R. Rodriguez. The ladies spent a pleasant afternoon on new work. Those present were: Mesdames Puig, Mullally, Farias, Atlee, Rodriguez and Miss Rodriguez.

Story Telling Hour.

The regular story-telling hour on the Heights was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan. Mrs. A. E. Anderson told a most interesting story about seeds. The children were then asked to save their seeds—peach, prune, etc.—for

TEXAS WOMAN GAVE

ONE-FOURTH OF CROP

(Continued from page 1.)

appeal to those of German birth or descent to help the German people in this momentous period of the history of the German nation. Enslaved, bullied, debauched in mind, a large portion of the German nation today presents a spectacle that calls forth the pity of every thinking man, and never let us forget that in Germany itself there are many noble souls whose minds revolt at the vile rule imposed on them. Let us help these people to better things, let us crush the militarism which enslaves them, let us drag down the brute that rules them with iron hand and let us offer to them in charity of mind those blessings which have come to us as a result of those eternal verities, Liberty, Justice and Equality, upon which our happiness is founded. There is one way, and one only, in which we can accomplish the object I have outlined, and that is by making a huge oversubscription to the Liberty Loan which is going to help purchase the victory of civilization over barbarism just as surely as will rise tomorrow's sun.—J. W. Hoopes, Federal Reserve Bank.

One Billion Subscribed.

Washington, Oct. 5.—One billion dollars, one-sixth of the total loan, were subscribed in the first week of the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan, the treasury department announced today.

BANK IN ARGENTINA.

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 5.—A banking and investment company has been formed in Argentina by the Swift Packing House interest which will introduce American methods of financing cattle-men. The new organization has been authorized by Presidential decree to do business for 100 years and is authorized to engage in many activities in addition to a general banking and loan business.

TEXTILES IN ITALY.

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 5.—Prospective conditions in the textile industry in Italy are such that manufacturers and newspapers are urging the government to take steps—such as importing large quantities of raw cotton, centralizing all demands in a purchase bureau and developing cotton growing in African colonies—which may be expected to afford some relief to the spinners after the war.

MUNICIPAL RESTAURANTS.

By Associated Press. Paris, Oct. 5.—As a means of combating the high cost of living, municipal restaurants are promised for Paris, according to the Petit Parisien. The meal will be served for 30 cents and will consist of soup, meat, vegetables and bread. There will be no sugar nor butter.

CLOSED TO AMERICANS.

By Associated Press. Paris, Oct. 5.—Two of the leading restaurants at Bordeaux have been closed to American soldiers by their military authorities because of exorbitant prices. One cafe is said to have charged two American officers \$3.50 for four eggs and two small glasses of beer, while another exacted \$1.80 for a coffee. Sentries were placed at the doors to warn all men in American uniform that they were not allowed to enter either establishment.

the government and were told of the uses they would serve. "Insects" was the next subject, and the children brought interesting stories of spiders, ants, etc., and of their habits. These original experiences increase the children's power of observation and there is a great deal of rivalry among them as to who shall have the most interesting experience to relate. "Ways and means for supporting our little orphan" was the most interesting subject of all, and the children are doing all sorts of odd jobs to bring in the pennies. Several beautiful bouquets were sent to the sick soldiers at Fort McIntosh in the name of the little story-telling crowd. Mrs. A. E. Anderson presided at the piano, Mrs. Cullinan directing, while the children sang patriotic songs.

The Necessity for Action.

You cannot shoot patriotic feelings out of a gun and kill Germans with them.

You cannot drown Germans with tears of sympathy for our soldiers. Things that are put off until tomorrow

Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
Great Railroad Centre and Grand
Gateway of International Com-
merce.

VOL. XXXVIII.

LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1918—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 17.

SILKS?

Yes Indeed Richter's
Is Headquarters For
Good Silks---Madam

—and do you know that silks have been increased
in price LESS than any other dress material
you can buy?

Our stock is especially complete just now
and we urge you to come in for an inspection
before making your purchases.

Black Taffetas . . . \$1.39, \$1.50, \$1.69 and \$1.89 a yd.
Colored Taffetas . . . \$1.69 and \$1.89 a yd.
Plaid and Striped Messalines . . . \$1.39 a yd.
40 In. Crepe de Chines (all colors) . . . \$2. a yd.
42 In. Brocade Poplins . . . \$2.50 a yd.
Georgette Crepe (all shades) . . . \$2 a yd.
40 In. Crepe Meteor—afternoon and street
shades, \$2.60 a yd; black \$2 95 a yd.
Satin, Sublime (black and all street shades) . . . \$2.50 yd.

RICHTERS

Laredo's One-Price Department Store

THE PRICE YOU PAY

THE INCREASED PRICE OF GOOD CLOTHES IS
PROPORTIONATELY LESS THAN FOR THOSE
OF QUESTIONABLE QUALITY. BY GOOD
CLOTHES WE MEAN PURE WOOL CLOTHES
TAILORED TO OUR ORDER — THE KIND THAT

Real economy consists in paying
the price of quality.

Yet our hundreds of weaves in
pure wool and worsted for tail-
ored suits and overcoats are price-
surprises.

EXAMINE THE SUITS THAT WE HAVE ON
DISPLAY. YOU'LL FIND THE QUALITY TO
WHICH YOU ARE ACCUSTOMED, OR HAVE
ALWAYS PREFERRED, AT A PRICE THAT
YOU WILL WILLINGLY PAY.

I. ALEXANDER
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER

Consult Us If You Need Glasses.

Those who want the
most accurate optical
service to be found will
secure it here.



The right glasses for
your eyes—glasses that
will give your eyes aid
and comfort.

LAREDO OPTICAL CO.

The only optical house in Laredo
with a grinding plant.

516 Flores Ave. opposite City Hall.

AMERICANS MENACE GERMANY'S GREATEST SINGLE LINE OF COMMUNICATION IN FRANCE

German General Staff Frantically Rushing Reinforcements To
Stop American Advance, But Americans Not Only
Maintained Positions But Have Pushed Forward
To The Kriemhild Defense Line.

TEXAS WOMAN GAVE ONE-FOURTH OF CROP

EASTERN TOURISTS DISAPPOINT-
ED WHEN COWBOYS RODE
UP IN THEIR
AUTOS.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 5.—Stirred by
the appeals of the American and
French soldiers at Richmond, a little
woman stepped forward and cried in
a sobbing voice: "I will give one-
fourth of my cotton crop if my hus-
band will let me." She darted away
to a telephone and was back in a few
minutes, saying: "Yes, put it down."
She said: "We cannot do too much
for those boys over there." She
wrote out an application for \$10,000.
Easterners on board the Liberty
Loan train experienced the disap-
pointment of their lives when they
reached Refugio. They had expect-
ed to be met by bonafide cowboys
wearing broad-brimmed hats, goat-
skin chaps and riding bucking
browns. Instead they came in Cadil-
lacs and Hudson uppersixes, so the
folks on the train dubbed them "Cadil-
lac Cowboys of Refugio."

Fifteen-year old Elizabeth Howell
of Brazoria made application for \$200
in bonds. Elizabeth planted, cultivat-
ed and picked the cotton that made
her bonds possible. She put away all
thought of crisp, pretty hair ribbons
and a new hat. She put on a sun-
bonnet instead and she lost a year's
schooling because she felt that the
winning of the war was the biggest
thing of the moment.

Back from the inferno of bursting
shells and shrieking shrapnel, Cor-
poral S. Freund of Austin, Texas, and
Private Frank R. Dameron of Wharton,
Texas, marines, came into Liberty
Loan headquarters at Dallas yester-
day. They were armed with their
crutches. A fellow has to learn a
new way to walk when he's a leg shy,
you know. "We haven't gotten used
to the sticks yet," said Corporal
Freund with a grin. They are going
out among the people, not to tell them
why they should buy bonds, but to
let them see for themselves. These
boys know the terrors that lurked in
the Beaulieu woods, where they rush-
ed the Hun machine gun nests and
where the sneaking shrapnel gets in
its deadly work. These boys can't
stand up and talk to you. They'll
even have to be assisted to the chairs
they sit in while they talk, because,
as Corporal Freund puts it, they
"haven't gotten used to it yet." What
are you going to say to these Texas
boys crippled for life for you?

Lieut. A. C. Morton of the Canadian
army, now touring Texas in the inter-
est of the Fourth Liberty Loan, tells
a story of the stick-to-it-iveness of the
British Tommy. Taking shelter in a
dugout where the lieutenant and six
British Tommies with one of them
very badly wounded on a stretcher,
one of the Tommies said: "No good
worrying about him; he's dead any-
way." Although they were the last
words he uttered here on earth, the
wounded man managed to raise his
head slightly and draw out in a
cockney accent: "Sy, I ain't dead
yet; what t' hell you talking about?"
This is the spirit of our allies; let's
make it our own.

Pleads For the Germans.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 5.—Premier
Clemenceau, speaking yesterday of
our recent victories, said: "They
have definitely determined the for-
tunes of war, and mean the final de-
liverance of the world from the op-
pression of implacable brutality and
open the way for its marvelous de-
velopment." I appeal to every man of
humane instincts and especially do I

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The American
advance northwest of Verdun
threatens Germany's greatest single
line of communication with the west-
ern front, General March said today.
General Pershing's forces have now
reached a point 18 miles from this
great artery, causing the German gen-
eral staff to throw many divisions of
reinforcements into the sector. De-
spite this, the Americans have main-
tained their positions and have push-
ed forward until they now face the
Kriemhild line of defense. General
March characterized the week's news
as excellent, saying that the offensive
amounted to a forward movement on
practically the entire front from the
North Sea to Verdun.

Downed Enemy Planes.

With the American Army at Ver-
dun, Oct. 5.—Returning from a suc-
cessful balloon shooting mission just
before nightfall, eight American pur-
suit planes encountered 25 enemy ma-
chines. After 15 minutes fighting five
of the enemy machines were down
and all the Americans but one were
safe on their way home.

Heavy Embarkations Continue.

Washington, Oct. 5.—General March
said today that the embarkations of
American troops were more than 250-
000 during the month, despite the in-
fluenza. The total to date exceeds
1,850,000.

Americans Attacked Again.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The Americans at-
tacked again this morning along an
extended front between the Meuse
and the Argonne. Several villages
have been taken.

Hutchings Sent Home.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Brigadier Gen-
eral Henry Hutchings, formerly with
the Texas National Guard in France,
has been returned to this country at
the request of General Pershing. No
reason was given.

French Capture Towns.

London, Oct. 5.—The statement
dealing with operations around St.
Quentin issued by the French offi-
cials says: "We have taken Chardon-
vert, south of Sequehart, and many
fortified woods; we have captured
Morcourt, where we took 400 prison-
ers and four cannon."

British Made Progress.

London, Oct. 5.—North of St. Quen-
tin the British made substantial pro-
gress north of Beaufort and Le
Catelet. Marshal Haig's report says
800 prisoners were captured. The
British line north of Le Catelet was
advanced slightly Friday night.

Serbs Fighting Austrians.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Allied forces in Ser-
bia are now in contact with Austro-
Hungarians near Vranje, in southern
Serbia. Serb forces were operating
against Austrians near Prenys Thurs-
day.

Serbs Defeated Austrians.

London, Oct. 5.—Austro-German
troops have been defeated in fighting

LAREDO IS ACCEPTED.

By Associated Press.
New York, Oct. 5.—The
American Alliance for Labor
and Democracy announced
this afternoon that the Mexi-
can Federation of Labor had
accepted Laredo, Texas, for
the international labor confer-
ence November 13 in response
to the invitation of the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor.
Twelve Mexican delegates will
attend. The Mexican union-
ists accepting the invitation
pointed out charges of ill treat-
ment of Mexican workers in
the United States and alleged
indignities to Mexicans along
the border.

MANY DEATHS FROM POWDER EXPLOSION

MUNITIONS PLANT DESTROYED
AT PERTH AMBOY AND
TWO OTHERS ARE
THREATENED.

By Associated Press.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 5.—Deaths
estimated at from 25 to 100 resulted
from an explosion and fire at the
Gillespie Munitions Company plant,
culminating at 4 o'clock this morning
with a terrific blast, blowing one of
the few remaining warehouses to
dust. Only a few hundred of the 2,000
night employees are as yet accounted
for. The buildings are being blasted
to stop the spread of the flames. A
military guard south of Amberg, five
miles away, ordered the residents to
leave the town as a precautionary
measure.

Reported Seeing Airplane.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 5.—Two
other large munition plants are threat-
ened by sparks from the Gillespie
plant. The authorities have ordered
the evacuation of all towns within
ten miles. Morgan refugees reported
seeing an airplane hovering over the
plant just prior to the first explosion.

with the Serbians, who pushed them
toward the old Serbo-Turkish frontier.

New German Ministers.

Copenhagen, Oct. 5.—It is officially
announced in Berlin that W. S. Wolf,
the German colonial secretary, has
been appointed German imperial for-
eign secretary; Mathias Erzberger the
Centrist leader, was appointed sec-
retary of state without portfolio, and
Herr Baur, Socialist member of the
Reichstag, was named secretary of
state for the imperial labor office.

New German War Minister.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—The
Strassburg Post says that General
Groener has been appointed Prussian
minister of war to succeed General
von Stein. General Groener has
been chief of staff in the Ukraine.

Reaffirms Peace Resolution.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—The
Reichstag peace resolution of 1917
will be reaffirmed by Prince Maxim-
ilian, the new German imperial chan-
cellor, in his declaration of policy be-
fore the Reichstag. The new chan-
cellor is expected to indicate his desire
for a speedy peace.

Socialist Demands in Austria.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Recognition of the
right of the Slavic states in Austria-
Hungary to settle their own fate and
a demand for self-determination for
German people in Austria is contain-
ed in a resolution adopted by the So-
cialist deputies in the Reichsrath.

American Steamer Sunk.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Ameri-
can Mallory line cargo steamer San
Saba sank yesterday off Barnegat,
the navy department announced to-
day. It is supposed she struck a
mine. Four survivors and one body
were recovered.

LIMITS COTTON PRICES.

By Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 5.—A new rule
adopted today by the board of direc-
tors of the New York Exchange re-
duces the maximum limit upon daily
fluctuations from 300 to 200 points.
The new rule is effective at once.

BE LOYAL

to the men who are giving their lives to their
country—and yours. This struggle is YOUR
struggle and OUR struggle as much as it is
THEIR struggle.

Show them that you are with them.

Buy A Liberty Bond Today.

LAREDO NATIONAL BANK
LAREDO, TEXAS



POOR HARDWARE WE WON'T SELL FOR ANY PRICE; GOOD HARDWARE
WE SELL FOR A FAIR PRICE.

WE HAVE BUILT UP OUR BUSINESS BIG, BY GIVING OUR CUSTOMERS
GOOD HARDWARE AND A SQUARE DEAL.
WE WON'T CHANGE OUR SYSTEM.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

ELGIN

WALTHAM

MILITARY WATCHES

are now extensively used by our boys over there. A watch
that comes from Daiches will give satisfactory and enduring
service. These watches have proven by actual tests that
they are qualified to render time-keeping qualities such as
required by the military.

L. Daiches
The Jeweler

GRUEN

OMEGA

GOOD MATERIAL, honest work-
manship, and careful attention to
sanitary conditions make your plumbing a
source of pleasure.

In "Standard"
fixtures you get
guaranteed ma-
terials—you run no
risk. And in our
service you receive
the results of ex-
perience, skill, and
an honest desire to
furnish plumbing of
unequalled quality.



JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords
to its patrons security and comfort
BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM, SERVICE
TODAY.

Kitty Gordon in "MERELY PLAYERS." This is an exceedingly
lavish production, produced on an extravagant scale. Miss Gordon
wears a number of the newest and most striking creations of the New
York modistes.

Also Harold Lloyd in a new comedy, "WHY PICK ON ME?" and
Allies official War Review No. 12.

Admission 10c and 20c.
Tomorrow: Wm. Desmond in "HIS WILD LIFE."

From Friday's Daily.

EFFICIENCY.

The reports from the battlefields in France, Belgium, Macedonia and Palestine are showing the efficiency of the allied fighters. They were not so efficient as their enemies in the first month of the war, but it is plain that they have learned much since the war began, while the Germans, on the other hand, are not fighting any better, if indeed as well, than when they first invaded France and Belgium.

The real test of efficiency in war is to learn from the enemy as well as from one's own instructors. The German gas attacks were effective when first used merely because the British and French were dealing with a new weapon, one which was not laid down in the works on strategy. But now the allied gas attacks are far more effective than those of the Germans.

The first trench mortars of the Germans were improved upon by the allied forces until they have become as scientific a weapon as the field pieces. And the Germans have employed no weapon which has not been improved by their opponents. The Krupp guns of the Teutons are far outclassed by the French 75, and the British big guns are more effective than any Krupp or Skoda gun ever mounted.

In the air the Germans are outclassed by both the British and the French aviators, and the Americans are fast becoming the equals of any in the air raids or in scouting or fighting.

The surrender of vast numbers of men who were outnumbered or outmaneuvered or deceived by the treacherous strategy of the Germans is now equalled by the number of prisoners the allies have been taking since the beginning of their offensive in the early summer.

And the prisoners taken by the allies were captured in battle, and by sheer force of military superiority, not by trickery or political camouflage. When the allies in three weeks can take 125,000 men, 1,600 guns and 60,000 machine guns it is evidence that they are superior to the Germans.

It is not merely because the Germans are becoming disheartened or that they are tired of the war; it is because the allies—from the Serbians to the Americans, in the chronological order of their entrance into the war—are better soldiers, have better fighters in every respect, than the Germans and Austrians.

The Turks were whipped by a lesser number of the British. The Bulgarians were frequently defeated by inferior numbers and when they were finally forced to the wall, it was not because they were outnumbered that they surrendered, but because they could make no headway against such fighters as the Serbians, the French and the British.

The strategy of the allied leaders has been superior to that of the Germans from the very beginning, and there is not a single German leader who is capable of wresting victory from defeat, as the allied generals have on several occasions.

The Americans have never studied war as they are now studying it. The tactics of former days have gone by the board, and even now they are changing from month to month. The adaptability of the American makes it easy for him to learn a new game, and he has even improved on some of the theories advanced by his comrades in arms, the British and French.

At no time during the war has victory come to the Germans through superior strategy or skill. They have always had superior forces, more guns and a greater supply of ammunition when they have won any advantage. And man for man, gun for gun and shell for shell, they are the decided inferiors of their once despised opponents, the British, French, Italians and Americans.

This war has demonstrated the power of modern efficiency. Not the sort of efficiency which depends upon blind obedience and lack of the thinking faculty, which the Germans expected to do so much for them. But the real efficiency which is based upon every cog in the wheel knowing his own place and keeping it intelligently, being ready to move to another place almost before ordered. The allies certainly are efficient.

GERMAN BABIES NORMAL.

A rumor to the effect that German babies born during the fourth year were defective owing to the underfeeding of the parents is contradicted by a German professor, who states that according to his statistics hardly any difference has been noted so far in the size and weight of newly born infants compared with pre-war times.

But this is only the testimony of a German professor, perhaps so devoted to his government that he would be willing to make a misstatement in its favor, while at least he has the prejudice of his country in favor of anything that could help to keep Germany "normal."

Past history does not as a rule record any marked difference between the children born in time of scarcity of food, especially due to siege or blockade, and those born in more fortunate times and under more fortunate circumstances.

The children of mothers suffering from lack of food are sometimes born dead, or die soon after birth. But when they have the vitality to survive, it is not likely that they will be markedly different from other babies.

What is worrying the rest of the world is the question as to whether the German children born during the war, especially the latter part of it, will be "normal." German children mentally and morally. Will they be the same "dumb, driven cattle" as their parents, with no thought save the glory of their emperor, or will they have a will of their own? Will they be as criminally inclined with a little respect for the goods of others, as their fathers, or will they be as normally moral as the rest of the world?

If the German children born during the war are to be the same old Germans as the present generation, it will behoove the world to watch for any symptoms of an outbreak of the "German fever" in the future, the fever which makes madmen of its victims and causes them to rob, rape and murder in the name of the Fatherland, without the slightest compunction.

Compared physically with the babies of other lands, German babies are not abnormal. They are no bigger nor stronger, they are no more healthy, they suffer the same childish ailments, they have the same human appetites. In a word, they are like other babies, and nurtured and trained in the same way, they would perhaps become almost as normal human beings as the American, the British or the French babies do when grown up.

But almost from the cradle they are taught that their one end and aim is to become the subservient, unresisting, uncomplaining subjects of the kaiser. They are taught that while they must be individually moral, there is no limit to what they can do for the kaiser and the country. The women are taught that the four "K's" must govern their entire lives: Kaiser, kirche, kueche, kinder. That is: Emperor, church, kitchen and children.

The little boys are trained from infancy in loyalty—to what? To their ancient traditions, to their families, to their country? No; merely to their kaiser and his other war lords. They must betray their own relatives if commanded to do so by a superior (?) in birth.

The present war has seen lads of fifteen—and German lads of that age are not nearly as developed and as self-reliant as Texans of the same age—dragged from their homes and forced to fight in foreign lands. It has seen young girls hitched to plows and other farm implements, or forced to work long hours in factories, in order that the kaiser might triumph in his war against humanity.

If this were the future to be expected for the German babies born during the past year or two, it would be better for them to die in infancy. But the beneficent results of the peace soon to be signed will extend to the German people, as well as to the rest of the world. No longer will the German mothers be forced to give up their children as sacrifices to Woden; no longer will the children shrink with fear and trembling at the passage of some youthful "hochwohlgebornen" lieutenant.

A German babies born during the war will live to see the day when their parents will bless God for their birth, not mourn that more cannon fodder has been born for the kaiser.

SEVEN REASONS FOR SAVING.

- Save for your country's sake, because it is now spending millions a day and must find most of the money out of savings.
- Save for your own sake, because work and wages are plentiful, and, as prices are high now, a dollar will buy more after the war.
- Save, because when you spend you make other people work for you, and the work of everyone is needed now to win the war.
- Save, because by saving you make things cheaper for everyone, especially for those who are poorer than you.
- Save, because by going without you relieve the strain on ships, docks, and railways, and make transportation cheaper and quicker.
- Save, because by saving you set an example that makes it easier for the next man to save. A saving nation is an earning nation.
- Save, because every time you save you help twice, first when you don't spend and again when you lend to the nation.—The Commonwealth.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

British captured 3,000 prisoners and several important positions in great drive east of Ypres.

U. S. Navy Department reported the sinking of three American vessels by German sea raider Seeadler in South Pacific waters.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 4.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Tiburcio Lozano, who is herein after styled defendant, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 49th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 49th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Webb County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Laredo, on the 13th Monday, after the 1st Monday in September, A. D. 1918, the same being the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 4839, wherein John Finnigan Co. (a corporation) is plaintiff, and Tiburcio Lozano is defendant, said petition alleging: That the defendant is indebted to plaintiff upon an open account for moneys advanced to the defendant, in the sum of (\$3,263.25) three thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents. That said moneys were advanced by the plaintiff to the defendant in purchasing hides for plaintiff, and which moneys the defendant has appropriated to his own use and benefit against the wish and knowledge of plaintiff. To plaintiff's damage in the sum of \$3,263.25, which amount of money is now owing and due plaintiff from the defendant and that plaintiff claims a lien on any and all property of the defendant within the jurisdiction of the court, to satisfy the payment of said debt, and prays for a judgment for said debt against the defendant, and for a foreclosure against any property of the defendant to satisfy said debt.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness: Eliseo E. Ochoa, Clerk of the District Court of Webb County.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Laredo, Texas, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1918.

ELISEO E. OCHOA, Clerk, District Court, Webb County.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

OCTOBER 4.

1794—Alexander Selkirk, supposed to have been the original of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," was landed on the island of Juan Fernandez.

1810—Eliza McArdle Johnson, the wife of Andrew Johnson, who taught the future President how to write, born at Leesburg, Tenn. Died Jan. 15, 1876.

1851—Eight hundred lives lost in a great storm off Prince Edward's Island.

1862—Confederates attacked Rosecrans' army in a strong and fortified position at Corinth, Miss.

1890—Work begun on Niagara Falls power plant.

1893—Militia called to Decatur, Ala., to quell threatened strike riots.

1914—British and Belgians engaged in hard fighting with the Germans around Antwerp.

1915—German offensive in east slackened as result of a withdrawal of troops for the western front.

1916—French captured strongly fortified line of German defenses on Somme front.

REMODEL LAND OFFICE.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—The old land office building, recently vacated, is now undergoing repairs and will serve as museum for the Daughters of the Republic and the Daughters of the Confederacy. The last regular session of the Legislature gave the lower floor to the latter and the upper floor to the former. This building was erected in 1856 at a cost of \$9,850 and has been several times remodeled.

It was in this land office building that O. Henry, the famous author, was employed as a draftsman.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

OCTOBER 4.

Maj. Gen. William G. Haan, U. S. A., commanding the 32nd Division (Michigan and Wisconsin) in France, born in Indiana 55 years ago today.

Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, noted Baptist clergyman of Boston, born at McMinnville, Ore., 51 years ago today.

Henry Z. Osborne, representative in Congress of the Tenth California district, born at New Lebanon, N. Y., 70 years ago today.

Otho Goepf Guerlac, Cornell University professor who fought with the army in France, born in St. Louis, 48 years ago today.

Dr. Albert Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri, born in Nova Scotia, 49 years ago today.

BIG FELLOWS FALLING DOWN IN THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE AND LOAN COMMITTEE MEET JOINTLY.

The "Minnows" Are Doing Their Part, But the "Whales" Are Using Camouflage to Escape Their Duty.

A joint meeting of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign committee and the Webb County Council of Defense was held last night, at which the matter of the subscriptions being made by Laredo and Webb county citizens who were expected to subscribe more liberally than they have were discussed, and action was taken on the matter that will bring these people to a realization that they have not done their full duty toward the Liberty loan. The matter was threshed out in a thorough manner and the committee will visit these subscribers who were down for a certain amount and impress on them the necessity of increasing their subscriptions so that the quota of the county may be realized.

The committee reports that the subscriptions from the salaried or middle class of citizens have been most liberal, in fact in some instances their subscriptions exceeded expectations—hence the "little fellows" are doing their duty. This exemplifies the saying that "the minnows are safe; we are out after the whales," and this will be the slogan from now until the end of the campaign. The "whales" must come across with their subscriptions—or there may be a way to get at them that will persuade them to increase their subscriptions.

It was estimated at noon today that the \$200,000 mark in subscriptions had been passed here, but even then less than half the quota or \$523,900 is in sight. The committees are working diligently to secure the full quota of Webb county and it is up to every red-blooded American in the county to do his or her part towards putting Webb county "over the top."

More Have Joined the Club.

The number of citizens who are taking subscriptions of five thousand or more in the Liberty Bond campaign, and who are members of the "Five Thousand Dollars or More Club," are gradually increasing, and on yesterday this club was increased by six new members with subscriptions of \$5,000 each. The club now consists of the following members, the last six on the list being the latest additions thereto:

Sames, Moore & Co.	\$10,000.00
I. Alexander	5,000.00
J. H. Murphy	5,000.00
Julian M. Garcia	5,000.00
R. Gonzales & Bro.	5,000.00
M. A. Hirsch	5,000.00
Ignacio Benavides	5,000.00
Aug. C. Richter	5,000.00
Longoria & Volpe	5,000.00
Fidel Gonzales	5,000.00
A. Bertani	5,000.00
A. Deutz & Bro.	5,000.00
E. Salinas & Bro.	5,000.00
L. Villegas & Co.	5,000.00
M. Little	5,000.00
Cia. Ferreteria del Rio Bravo	5,000.00
John Armengol & Co.	5,000.00
Luis R. Ortiz	5,000.00
M. A. Bruni	5,000.00
Everett Love	5,000.00
Dr. Horace C. Hall	5,000.00

Total subscribed by club, \$110,000.00

Federal Representative Coming.

A representative of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas is expected to arrive in Laredo today. It is hoped by the committee that some measures may be taken during his visit here which will materially help the progress of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

W. J. SAMES, Chairman.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Tender meats are most likely to cause sour stomach, and you may find it best to cut them out.

VIOLATIONS LIQUOR LAWS APPEAR TO BE ON INCREASE

One Who Imported the Stuff and Another Who Was Selling It Will Have Go Before the Grand Jury.

Vidal Sepulveda, who was arrested charged with importing intoxicating liquors into this country, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Slaughter yesterday and bound over to the district court grand jury in the sum of \$1,000.

Nicola Gonzalez was arrested this morning by the police department on a charge of bootlegging and placed in jail until this afternoon, when she will be given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Benavides.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

PRESIDENT WILSON COMING TO THIS CITY NEXT MONTH

AT LEAST HE IS EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE.

President Carranza of Mexico Also Coming, as Are Numerous Other Prominent Men of Several Nations

Adhering to its policy of giving "the news while it is news," The Times about a month ago contained mention of the great international labor conference to be held in this city next month, but now that information is being given much belated publicity from other sources, but Laredo is getting considerable publicity from the news item nevertheless.

As was announced in The Times several weeks ago the greatest international conference ever called in the western hemisphere is scheduled to be held at Laredo next month, and will be attended by representatives from every country in North, South and Central America. Arrangements for the mammoth conference are being perfected in this city at the present time by John Murray, secretary of the conference committee of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

The conference, which is the first of its kind on this hemisphere, is being arranged by the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, of which Samuel Gompers is president and Frank Morrison secretary. The American commissioners of the alliance to Mexico are James Lord, Santiago Iglesias and John Murray. Mr. Murray is the editor in charge of the publication of the Pan-American Labor Press.

Announcement that President Wilson and President Carranza of Mexico have been invited to attend the conference was given out by the alliance in New York City Tuesday.

President Carranza, it is already understood, has announced his intention of attending the international meeting in this city, while it is almost certain that President Wilson will also be here. The governors of the various states, as well as all the leading labor heads of the United States, including Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and other labor dignitaries will be here. The conference here on November 13, 14 and 15 is expected to be attended by several hundred prominent officials from Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

OCTOBER 4.

Sir Joseph P. MacLay, who holds the important post of British Shipping Controller, is the head of a well-known firm of shipowners of Glasgow. His career began when he obtained a place as office boy in a Glasgow shipping office. In five years he had worked himself in the position of a junior clerk, and by the time he was 25 he had saved enough to buy a small interest in a freighter.

This proved to be the nucleus of the great firm of which he is now the head. From the outbreak of the war, Sir Joseph was a member of the Board of Trade committee on shipping, and in 1916 his unrivaled experience as a shipper led to his unanimous election as Shipping Controller, when that branch of the Administration was established.

CARLOS RICHTER PLEASED: WANTS TO GET IN A DUGOUT

Since He Won His Commission as Second Lieutenant of Artillery He Finds Hard Work is Increasing

The Times reporter is in receipt of a letter from Lieut. Carlos A. Richter, Bat. E. 8th Reg. F. A., Camp Jackson, S. C., in which he has the following to say:

"The last time I wrote you I was a candidate for a commission; now I am a second lieutenant of the field artillery. It took some hard work to win my commission, and it is getting to be harder all the time. My work is in 1, 2, 3, 4 order at present, but maybe later on I will be crouching in a dugout in France—at least that is what I am hoping for. Our old bunch is across now training in a sector in France. . . . Give my regards to those who are left in dear old Laredo."

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

LOCAL NEWS

The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Miguel Lara and Miss Refugio Acosta.

The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-1t.

We sell Gage hats. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

Is Webb county, with its glorious record for sending so many of its young men to military service, going to fall down on its quota in the bond issue? God forbid such a humiliating thing! Let's all get together and make one big, unanimous effort to put old Webb county "over the top" in this campaign. It can be done if the "big fellows" will come across as they should—and MUST!

Safety razor blades sharpened. Royal Cigar Stand. 10-2-1m.

The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

Correct Fall and Winter millinery now on display. Special attention has been given a line of \$5.00 to \$10.00 models. Ask for them. Miss M. Saltee, 1209 Lincoln street. 9-28-6t.

We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros. 2-11-1t.

If this bond issue should not meet all expectations in the amount that is expected to be subscribed the "big fellows" will have to come across eventually, for then taxation will be resorted to and the man with the money lying idle will be compelled to contribute his part from the board.

Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-1t.

The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-1t.

The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Eight carloads of iron, three carloads of bones and one carload of hides.

The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

Phone 377 for fresh and clean Jersey milk. 9-28-1t.

New fall line Gossard corsets and brassieres. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

Rev. C. W. Cook, speaking on behalf of the "Four-Minute Men," made an interesting address for the Liberty Bond issue at the Royal Theater last night. His words made a deep impression on all who heard them.

Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-1t.

The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

Jersey milk—aerated and cooled before bottling. Quarts sixteen cents, pints eight cents. Phone 377. 9-28-1t.

The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-1t.

J. S. Westbrook today received the appointment as chairman of the Community Labor Board of Webb county, which he has accepted. The board will be organized within a very short time and get down to work on the duties that they are required to perform.

The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-1t.

The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-1t.

Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-1t.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

W. S. S.

QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED AGAINST CITY OF LAREDO

FORT M'INTOSH PUTS UP BARS AGAINST MEN LEAVING POST.

They Must Stay in Their Own Backyard Until Grip Siege Has Vanished and All is Considered Safe.

A quarantine was established at Fort McIntosh and the Thirty-seventh Infantry camp yesterday against the city of Laredo, merely as a precautionary measure against the grip, which is now prevalent here and there being a number of cases of this annual ailment in the city.

Yesterday afternoon the order for the quarantine was promulgated at the military headquarters at the post and became effective immediately, with the result that the bars are down there and the soldiers are cooped with the reservation during the term of the quarantine, the only ones leaving that place being those on special permits. There is no epidemic at the post or in Laredo, and the action in proclaiming the quarantine is strictly in conformity with precautionary measures adopted by the Southern Department to prevent any epidemic in its jurisdiction.

All social activities at the Soldiers Club and other places where the soldiery assemble and have a good time have been suspended during the term of the quarantine, while the moving picture shows last night for the first time had no soldier boys in their audiences, and this contributed in cutting down the attendance at the shows, for the soldiers are good patrons of the movies. The order establishing the quarantine applies both ways, for while the soldiers can not leave the military reservation, neither can civilians go out there, except on special business and after securing permits to do so.

GRIP IS PREVALENT HERE: MANY CASES ARE REPORTED

This is the Season of the Year When the Annual Ailment Makes its Presence Felt in All Sections.

The season of changeable weather is here—that season of the year when there is lots of the old-time gripe (now known as Spanish influenza) and people get that feeling that is akin to the grouch—only the victim has a good reason to have a bad disposition caused by

DARING AVIATORS.

Behind the American Lines in France, Oct. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Bombs of an incredible size are now carried by American aircraft, and some idea of their destructive capacity may be gained from the fact that they cannot be dropped at a lower altitude than 8,000 feet, so greatly is the air disturbed by the explosion.

An amusing incident occurred when the first of these was dropped on territory, which is much harried by American bombers and consequently bristles with searchlights and anti-aircraft batteries. So terrific was the explosion that every searchlight went out instantly, and the airman was deprived of the landmarks on which he had counted to find his way home.

Americans in this squadron have had remarkable success. In two weeks they accounted for twenty-six enemy machines, seventeen of which were crashed, and one balloon. All are imbued with the idea of maintaining the offensive under all circumstances.

Recently two of them, finding themselves cut off by twenty of the enemy while returning to camp, refused to seek safety in flight. Instead, they swept up at the German machines, which were all above and so rattled the enemy by their unexpected daring that they actually brought down four of his machines and, though not undamaged themselves, were able to land behind our lines.

A successful attack was made by members of this squadron not long ago upon a troublesome enemy aerodrome which long had evaded discovery, so cleverly was it concealed in the grounds of a chateau. The chateau served as the headquarters of the officers of the German squadron, and the hangars were hidden in the edge of the woods about the house. The American squadron was acting as escort to the bombers charged with the destruction of the aerodrome.

In a field about half a dozen enemy airplanes were discovered, most of them with their propellers running and preparing for flight. The American machines swooped down within a hundred feet of the ground and circled about the field, sweeping it with the fire from their machine-guns until all the German machines were blazing and the men attending them either shot or driven into a nearby wood. Meantime bombs had been dropped on all the hangars and on the chateau itself, which burnt like a torch and lighted the attackers on their return journey.

RUMANIA'S QUEEN.

Paris, Oct. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Queen Marie, Rumania's heroic "Soldier Queen," wept when the brilliant Rumanian army was demobilized by order of the Germans; but she declared that it would not be for long, that Rumania would fight again.

The disbanding of the army of 300,000 soldiers was one of the stern measures forced upon Rumania by the terms of Germany's humiliating and uncompromising peace treaty. Emperor William of Germany gave King Ferdinand of Rumania just one month in which to strip his army of all its power.

In a great open stretch of land at the foot of the rugged Carpathian Mountains, not far from the Austrian frontier, the Queen, accompanied by the King and the royal family, reviewed the regiments of officers and soldiers who had fought so bravely during the eighteen months that Rumania faced the four formidable foes that surrounded her.

As each division passed along the line of march, there were repeated demonstrations, shouts of acclaim, and many marks of affection on the part of the troops for their beloved Queen, whom they revere with a devotion almost as fervid as that shown by the French soldier for the memory of Joan of Arc.

On the way to the review every inhabitant of the villages through which the Queen passed gave her a demonstration so overwhelming and spontaneous that she herself acknowledged later that it was the greatest single tribute she had received at the hands of the people since the beginning of the war. There could be no doubt even in the mind of the firmest pacifist that Rumania's fighting Queen had the loyal and whole-hearted support of the entire population in her struggle to stave off a humiliating peace with Germany.

As the men who had fought on the sanguinary field of Marassesti, which is the Gettysburg of Rumania, marched by, each bearing on his breast the coveted "Michael the Brave" medal for gallantry, the Queen broke into tears and, turning to the King, who stood beside her, said, in a voice that betrayed deep emotion:

"What a tragedy that this magnificent army must lay down its arms! But, please God, it shall not be for long! I repeat it, it shall not be for long! Germany by her might and brutishness may subdue, but she can never crush the spirit and will of my soldiers. With God's help, we will fight again, and I pray that the day is not far off. My soul will never rest until the honor of the country is vindicated before the eyes of our Allies."

HIS PICK AND SHOVEL.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Next to his rifle the American infantryman in action in France has learned to cherish his pick and shovel above everything else. By experience he has learned that his pick and shovel will save him from injury or death at times when his other implements of war are useless.

In the thrust against the Germans in July and August on certain days the Americans advanced so rapidly that the infantrymen were on the go hour after hour. As their packs became heavier some left behind piece by piece parts of their equipment. Even in some instances doughboys tossed aside their mess kits and emergency rations and canteens and their coats but until the last they clung to their rifles and their picks and shovels and went ahead to victory.

The pick and shovel are often brought into action in a hurry when it is necessary to dig in to escape fragments of gas shells or of shrapnel. It often happens, as it did time and again during the recent French American drive north of the Marne, that the infantryman during an advance is too far behind the enemy to make use of his rifle and that when the enemy's big guns are turned loose his only defense is to dig a hole in the field or along a roadway or wherever he may be and make this his shelter until the attack is at an end or until he is ordered elsewhere.

When the American infantrymen landed in France, particularly those who had not been taught modern methods of trench warfare before leaving the states, and was handed a pick and shovel to be included in his fighting equipment he was astonished at first. But the young men were adept at learning, even with a pick and shovel although many of them at home had been clerks and held similar positions, and now those tools are the most highly prized of all.

NO REST FOR GERMANS.

With the American Forces in France, Oct. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Marshal Foch is the only man who knows just what move he is planning for tomorrow or next week or next month, but there is growing in the fighting armies a feeling that the German is not going to be permitted to rest this winter.

Fight in good weather and dig in for the bad has become almost an accepted principle in this war. Men trained in the theory of war prior to 1914 and in its practice since have agreed every year to the uselessness of attempting to drive the enemy from its trenches once the rain and sleet and snow set in, but there are indications that the initiative taken by the Allies in July will be retained regardless of bad weather.

If Marshal Foch calls upon his army groups to continue jumping at the Germans they will and they will do it as they did in the early part of the war for, in addition to the reinforcement that America has provided, there is a spirit revived. The French are fighting with a confidence restored and the British are going in with greater enthusiasm than had been apparent for many months. They are not merely "carrying on." They are slashing away like one does when he knows there is another one right by his side hitting just as hard.

The Germans are not exhausted. They are not so badly fed. Their clothing is not bad and they probably have plenty of ammunition notwithstanding the enormous stores they have abandoned. But there is something wrong and men who have commanded troops in the recent Franco-American-British offensives are inclined to believe it is the realization by the people of Germany of the hopelessness of keeping up the fight against a foe who obviously is growing stronger instead of weaker.

German newspapers, official and semi-official documents and private letters that occasionally come to the hands of the Allied troops no longer contain sneers regarding the American assistance. It is recognized that the American army cannot be disposed of so easily.

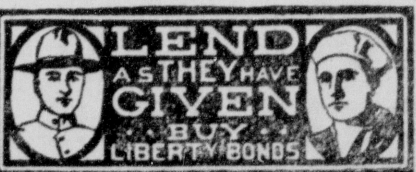
USE BUFFALO PARK.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Buffalo Park, located just outside the gates of the city, in the direction of Neuilly, and deriving its name from the character of the outdoor entertainments given there for years, has been taken over by the American Red Cross as a park for its lorries and ambulances. It was in Buffalo Park that Buffalo Bill's "Wild West Show" performed to the huge delight of juvenile Paris.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Sour meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.



STOMACH TROUBLE

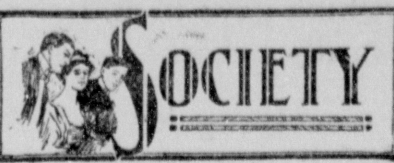
Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

- Thursday.
- The Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.
- The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their regular meeting with Mrs. H. Borchers at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
- The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.
- Friday.
- The San Agustín Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. R. Rodriguez at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
- The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will meet at their headquarters room in the evening.
- The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 and the Junior Scouts will meet at their headquarters hall in the evening at the regular hour.
- Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at Fort McIntosh.
- Story telling hour at 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan.

April 2d.

(Inspired by President Wilson's address to Congress on April 2, 1917.)
We have been patient—and they named us weak;
We have been silent—and they judged us meek;
Now, in the much-abused, high name of God
We speak.

Oh! not with faltering or uncertain tone—
With chosen words we make our meaning known
That like a great wind from the West shall shake
The double throne.

Our colors flame upon the topmost mast;
We lift the glove so arrogantly cast,
And in the much-abused, high name of God

We speak at last,
—Theodosia Garrison.

General Mention.
Mrs. George Jenkins left today for Brownsville, to join Mr. Jenkins.

A LIBERTY BOND
is the Safety Guard
on the
World's Rip Saw

HE who buys a bond sets a sentry to guard his home and the future of all that he holds dear. He liberates the oppressed, punishes the oppressor, makes the world a safe place to live in, and the Government of the United States of America pays him for doing it.

DIG UNTIL IT HURTS!
BUY UNTIL YOU ARE HAPPY!

Contributed by

GREEN, the Florist

Avenue C at Eighth Street,
Day and Night Phone.

Crockett 4167

San Antonio, Texas.

ENORMOUS NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN
BY ALLIED ARMIES IN SEPTEMBER LAST

Three Thousand Officers and One Hundred and Twenty Thousand and Men, with Sixteen Hundred Cannon and Sixty Thousand Machine Guns Captured from September 10th to September 30th.

BLIND NEWSBOY IS
DALLAS BOND BUYER

FRENCH WOMAN IN HALLETTSVILLE

VILLE KISSED THE FRENCH

75 LIGHT FIELD
PIECE.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 3.—Groping his darkened way into Liberty Loan headquarters at Dallas, blind Harris, the newsboy, stretched forth a hand holding dimes, nickles and pennies, his savings for the first payment of a \$50 Liberty bond. When the salesman, filling out the pledge, murmured something about patriotism, tears started in the sightless eyes as Harris feverishly fingered the button pinned on his chest to make sure it was there. He cannot offer himself to his country; he is blind. He cannot even read the flaring headlines in the papers he sells. But emboldened across the heart that beats beneath his faded shirt are the flaming words: "Liberty, Equality, Justice," the principles for which his grandfathers fought. Come on, you fellows who can't afford it; Harris will show you how.

At Hallettsville, Texas, a woman of French birth was so deeply affected that she passionately caressed the French 75, referring to it as the world's best friend, and in a voice broken with emotion she appealed in her broken English: "Let there be no inconclusive peace!" We will see to it that there shall be no inconclusive subscription to this loan.

Mrs. Louis Hirsch of Shreveport, La., who operates entirely alone a snail farm, sent in a subscription of \$1,000 to the Fourth Liberty Loan with the announcement that it was the result of the wringing of the necks of one thousand snails and the hope that it would be the means of wringing the necks of one thousand Hunns. The quota of the Eleventh district is \$126,000,000. Come on, citizens; let's wring the necks of 126,000,000 Hunns.

At Carvin, Oklahoma, where the Liberty Loan train stopped, Mrs. W. E. Hannah, a widow with four children at home and one boy in the army, was the first to buy a bond. She already holds \$100 in bonds and is caring for an invalid brother. Her sole means of support is her few cows, which she tends with the aid of her small boys. "Every one of these boys," said this patriot mother, as she gathered her brood about her, "will go into the army and do their duty like their big brother is doing if the war lasts that long."

Who Will Win?

Who is going to win the next great battle, the battle of the loan. The ninth German war loan and the Fourth American Liberty Loan are now being raised. In this contest of patriotism one country is going to beat the other in the amount subscribed and the length of time taken to put over the loan. We must—we simply must—subscribe our loan before the Germans subscribe theirs. Remember we are putting ourselves against a nation of savers for years, the slaves of the Kaiser who have been educated to save, not in order that they might improve their lot, but in order that they might have plenty of money saved up to erect a monument on the grave of civilization to that unnatural degenerate, the Kaiser. Do not let us forget that Germany has been saving for forty years to win this war and is not yet exhausted. Who is going to win the next great battle, the battle of the loan?

IMPORTANT.

The packers in charge of Refugee Garments for Belgian Relief, in examining the clothing found \$50.00 in currency in one of the garments sent in.

This money is being held and will be cheerfully returned to the owner who will be required to establish proof of the property and pay for this "Ad."

ROBERT A. MILLAR,
Chairman Conservation Committee.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 3.—During the period from Sept. 10 to Sept. 30 the allied armies in France and Belgium have captured nearly 3,000 officers, over 120,000 men, 1,600 cannons and over 60,000 machine guns.

Texan Boy's Capture.

With the Americans at St. Quentin, Oct. 3.—Private John Rawlinson of Kingsville, Texas, seeing a German disappear into a dugout during the fighting yesterday, stood at the door and called upon all to come out. Fifty-two Germans, including three officers, fled out. Rawlinson proudly marched them to the rear and now has a receipt for them.

Took 2,000 Prisoners.

British Headquarters, Oct. 3.—Raidcourt, Gouy, La Catelet and Seinepart have been captured by the British. Over 2,000 prisoners were taken today by the British. It is unofficially announced.

Hardest Fighting of War.

With the Americans at St. Quentin, Oct. 3.—American regiments fighting on the Hindenburg line in this sector have seen some of the hardest fighting of the war. Day and night they fought single-handed and in groups. On the first assault the Americans rushed forward suddenly, meeting massed machine gun nests which had been camouflaged. They plunged on, wiping out the nests as they advanced. Stories of men who fought tell of terrific struggles, positions changing hands time after time, the battle swinging back and forth at times, and rifle butts were as active as anything else.

Remove Civilians from Alsace. Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 3.—In anticipation of a Franco-American attack on the frontier, German military authorities have begun the removal of the inhabitants from Alsace.

Americans Farthest in Russia. Archangel, Oct. 3.—American troops now hold the farthest point south reached by any allied forces in the advance southward from Archangel. This point is a small village 35 miles south of Shenkursk, 300 miles south-east of Archangel on the Vaga river.

Huns Bombarded Americans. With the Americans at Verdun, Oct. 3.—Violent artillery firing developed along the center of the American line between the Meuse and the Aisne today. The Germans bombarded the American position on the right near the Meuse to a limited extent, but on the left there was a significant silence the greater part of the day.

British Renewed Attack. London, Oct. 3.—British troops this morning renewed their attacks north of St. Quentin. The Germans continue their rearward movement on the front from Lens to Armentieres. They are evacuating highly organized positions in the area along a twenty-mile front.

Heavy Fighting Continues. Paris, Oct. 3.—Heavy fighting continues. In the region north of Rheims the French continued their advance, capturing Livres. The railway junction at Challerange in Champagne has been captured.

German Attack Repulsed. London, Oct. 3.—A German attack last night on British positions to the north of Cambrai was repulsed.

Menin and Roulers Burning. Paris, Oct. 3.—Menin and Roulers are burning. The Anglo-Serbian thrust continues in the direction of Courtrai. Slowly but surely the forces under King Albert are forcing General Ludendorff to withdraw his troops.

Germans Evacuated Lens. Berlin, Oct. 3.—Lens and Armentieres were evacuated by the Germans Tuesday night.

New Imperial Chancellor. Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been named German imperial chancellor, says a Berlin despatch.

Admits Situation Grave. Paris, Oct. 3.—The Frankfurter Zeitung admits that the German situation is grave and the German front gradually crumbling before the allied attacks. The evacuation of Belgium is being discussed openly in Berlin.

Bavaria Growing Uneasy. Paris, Oct. 3.—Articles dwelling on the probable situation in Germany in the event that Austria be compelled to lay down her arms under pressure are permitted to be printed in the German papers by the censor. It is declared that if Austria-Hungary should give in, Bavaria might follow her example.

U. S. S. Tampa Lost. Washington, Oct. 3.—The United States ship Tampa, a former coast-guard cutter, was lost off the English coast Sept. 26. Ten officers and 102 enlisted men of the crew, one British officer and five civilian employees were lost.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The federal woman suffrage amendment has been returned to the senate calendar for future action by a viva voce vote. The senate adopted the motion of Senator Jones for reconsideration.

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Marble polishing is said to be an ideal occupation for war blinded soldiers in Germany. A first test made at Kiel, showed that the keen sense of touch developed by the blind workers enabled them to detect at once the slightest unevenness or imperfection on a marble plate. Now the big Rheinish Marble Works at Dusseldorf Rath employ several blind polishers, who have become experts at their trade, and receive skilled workmen's pay. German employers in the marble business have decided to give blind soldiers preference in labor engagements.

terres were evacuated by the Germans Tuesday night.

New Imperial Chancellor. Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been named German imperial chancellor, says a Berlin despatch.

Admits Situation Grave. Paris, Oct. 3.—The Frankfurter Zeitung admits that the German situation is grave and the German front gradually crumbling before the allied attacks. The evacuation of Belgium is being discussed openly in Berlin.

Bavaria Growing Uneasy. Paris, Oct. 3.—Articles dwelling on the probable situation in Germany in the event that Austria be compelled to lay down her arms under pressure are permitted to be printed in the German papers by the censor. It is declared that if Austria-Hungary should give in, Bavaria might follow her example.

U. S. S. Tampa Lost. Washington, Oct. 3.—The United States ship Tampa, a former coast-guard cutter, was lost off the English coast Sept. 26. Ten officers and 102 enlisted men of the crew, one British officer and five civilian employees were lost.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The federal woman suffrage amendment has been returned to the senate calendar for future action by a viva voce vote. The senate adopted the motion of Senator Jones for reconsideration.

NEW TRADE FOR BLIND.

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Marble polishing is said to be an ideal occupation for war blinded soldiers in Germany. A first test made at Kiel, showed that the keen sense of touch developed by the blind workers enabled them to detect at once the slightest unevenness or imperfection on a marble plate. Now the big Rheinish Marble Works at Dusseldorf Rath employ several blind polishers, who have become experts at their trade, and receive skilled workmen's pay. German employers in the marble business have decided to give blind soldiers preference in labor engagements.

LEARNING GERMAN.

With the American Forces in France, Oct. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Many American soldiers in France have taken up the study of the German language. Some say they are eager to talk to the German prisoners, and others explain that they desire to be prepared to speak German when they reach Berlin. Nearly every American company has one or more individuals who speak German, more or less, and the boys study German during spare moments. After two or three months in France many American soldiers are able to speak some French.

TO ABOLISH SLAVERY.

London, Oct. 3.—The Anti-Slavery and Aborigines' Protection Society has presented a memorial to the government asking for the abolition of the legal status of slavery in the former German territory in Africa now under British administration. They claim that there were approximately 185,000 slaves in German East Africa on the outbreak of war. Among the signers of the memorial are the Bishops of Durham, Manchester, Oxford, Salisbury, Exeter, Hereford, and Kensington, with other prominent clergymen, members of Parliament and well known citizens.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed. For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds. The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

From Wednesday's Daily.

WHO IS AN AMERICAN?

Some people arrogate to themselves the sole right to the title of American because they were born in this country. They affect to despise the others who became Americans by the naturalization route, although one of the latter once said: "I am a better American than a native-born citizen; he couldn't help being an American, while I became one by choice!"

But the war is bringing to the front some Americans whose Americanism is 100 per cent pure, undiluted by any trace of regret for the mother country, and tinged with no color of love for any foreign land.

Such an American was the Greek merchant in Shreveport who said: "If my United States needs my money to fight Germany, it can have it!" Note the "my" when he speaks of his country, although he was born in a far-off land.

Such an American is the Italian mother who refused to accept a pension because her son was killed in battle, saying that she gave her son; she did not sell him!

Such Americans are some of our young Mexican-American residents who are now fighting in France, and who felt that the call to the colors was as much theirs as if they were descended from the Mayflower passengers, or had been born in the shadow of our Capitol.

The true American is he who has imbibed the spirit of our country and who is willing to fight for it, to work for it, or do what he can for it. The American may not be able to talk the same sort of English as that which proceeds from the "well of English pure and undefiled" nor is it always necessary for him to understand the words of the political spellbinder. But if he understands the spirit of our constitution; if he is willing to square his acts with that understanding, and to do his duty as he sees it, he is as good an American as he who has graduated from one of our universities and who was nurtured from childhood in our midst.

One of the greatest tests of Americanism is the sacrifice one is willing to make for our common country. That sacrifice may take the form of fighting in the trenches, or working in a shipyard or munitions factory, or lending his government all he can spare from his daily wage. The man who goes to the front is not always more patriotic than the man who stays at home. There are times when it requires a greater sacrifice to stay at home than to march away with colors flying and the band playing.

The man who does his duty at home is not cheered by a frantic public. He may have to work out his problems alone, without any of the team work which makes fighting so easy. He is not encouraged by the plaudits of the people, nor does he feel the inspiration of devotion to his country such as comes to the man on the fighting front.

But the true American does his duty, no matter where he may be, and if that duty consists in subscribing for all the Liberty bonds he can afford to buy, he will do that as cheerfully as he would follow his officers over the top into No Man's Land.

In the years to come there will be many Americans who will have a proud heritage to leave their children. They may have been born under other skies, but they are proving by their daily conduct that they are as truly Americans as any who first saw the light in our own land of freedom.

Whether a man was born in Europe or America matters not, if his heart is in the right place. He may not be able to be president, but he can always be an American, and there is no prouder title anywhere.

The army casualty lists do not read like a list of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, but every man on those lists is an American. And when the list of the bond subscribers is published, it will be found that there are many thousands of names which came from other countries, and which are not easy for an English-speaking person to pronounce. But the most hidebound American can read the Americanism of these subscribers in their deeds. They may need an interpreter to talk with their neighbors, but their deeds need no translation—they are in the language understood of all, the language of patriotism and loyalty.

TAXATION.

The idea held by some members of Congress that the present heavy taxation is apt to inflict a deathblow on business is not upheld by any experience in the past nor is it backed by economists or financiers.

The truth about the excess profits tax is that it proposes to take only the excess of profits, leaving the manufacturers and dealers the profit they would enjoy in normal times. It really lets them keep more than the normal profit, for they are permitted to retain the profit on the excess business they do provided the rate of profit is not greater than in normal times.

That the manufacturers and merchants are paying an increased tax in other ways is not at all unjust or discriminatory. Everyone else is paying a much heavier tax than ever before. There are many who are now paying for the first time in their lives an income tax, while the increased price of foodstuffs, clothing and all

other necessities is really a tax upon the purchaser, in order that the dealer may make a greater profit.

Uncle Joe Cannon declares that less than one-third of one per cent of the population paid the federal income tax for 1916. Last year about three per cent of the people paid income tax. This year the percentage of the American people paying the direct tax is still very small.

It is apparent that we still have a great taxable capacity. We have not paid as much in indirect taxation through the falling off of the imports on which we normally pay import duty, but there are a number of other things which are adding to our taxes in an indirect way.

Through the government operation of the railroads we are paying the indirect tax of increased railway fares and increased freight rates. We pay indirectly to the government a tax on our telephone rentals, and we are now charged a sum for removals and changes which is out of all proportion to the amount charged by the telephone company.

The stamp taxes amount to a considerable sum, and every other tax which the government has found it necessary to impose is paid, mainly by those who can least afford it, as is the case generally with all systems of taxation.

It is a small matter for a rich land owner to pay a stamp tax on the transfer of a piece of property, but it means sometimes several dollars added to the cost of the property for a poor man.

Taxes on insurance companies mean increased rates for premiums. The tax which it is proposed to levy on the people through an increased cost of telegraphing will be felt keenly by those who have the least.

But eventually we shall find it necessary to pay more taxes to the federal government than ever before, whether they be levied directly or collected indirectly through the excise or the customs duties or in other ways. The retirement of our great war debt will call for economy of government, as well as sacrifice on the part of the people.

Yet it is always the case that a people taxed heavily for government purposes is able to pay the taxes and to save. The French people had to meet a payment of a billion dollars—not in taxes or extended over a term of years, but with the short space of three years. And at the end of that period the country was rehabilitated, more prosperous than ever and the people had more savings than ever.

The greater share of the money now being raised is through bond issues. Those subscribing to the bonds will naturally have to pay a share of the redemption of those bonds, but they will receive their money back with interest, and in the end they will be better off than if the money were raised simply by taxation, without any returns from the government.

Those who have it within their power to lend money to the government should take advantage of it without delay. They will not feel the payment of taxes to redeem the bonds as much as they would feel the taxes which are to repay someone else's loan. And the war debt must be paid, whether it is paid by taxation now or taxation later. One does not get something for nothing, even though our government is the best on earth. Those who dance must pay the fiddler.

INJUNCTION RESTRAINS

NAME BEING PUT ON BALLOT

COURT ORDER TAKES GLASSCOCK'S NAME OFF THE BALLOT.

District Judge in Hidalgo County Yesterday Granted Injunction Sought By Parr For Such Purpose.

The following telegram was received in Laredo yesterday afternoon by County Clerk J. A. Rodriguez and is self-explanatory.

Pharr, Texas, Oct. 1, 3:15 P. M. J. A. Rodriguez, Laredo Texas. District Court Hidalgo county today granted injunction restraining you, your sheriff and county judge from placing name of D. W. Glascock on official ballot as Democratic nominee for senator Twenty-third district until further orders of said court, and this is notice of such fact.

MARSHALL HICKS.

Attorney for A. Parr. This practically means that the name of D. W. Glascock will not appear on the official ballot at the general election to be held next month, unless something more definite is done in the meantime, as this injunction restrains the county officials from putting Glascock's name on the ballot.

Still Has Onion Seed.
Wm. Schultz, Chris Reuter's representative, still has some onion seed ready to deliver.
If interested please phone 516.
NO WAX.

9-26-16

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

8-29-16

Does Such an American Exist?

Can there be any American who is not doing all he can to help win the war? Who pretends to believe that we could have kept out?

Who whines or growls about the little sacrifice he is asked to make?

Who gets panicstricken and thinks that it would be better to compromise with the Hun and listens to the serpent whisperings of German propaganda?

If such an American exists let him realize what Germany has done to Russia, which gave in and negotiated a cowardly peace.

There is only one thing for us all today and that is war to the bitter end—war until the Hun is utterly and completely destroyed.

For those who cannot fight, LIBERTY BONDS are the best possible weapons against the Hun.

Buy Liberty Bonds Today
Any Bank Will Help You

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by
RUBINSTEIN MERC. CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In justice to myself, I invite your consideration to the following:

Monday's issue of The Times copied a paragraph from the Sunday Baptist Bulletin concerning the combined national drive for "War Charities." Yesterday's issue contained a statement "condemning and repudiating" the paragraph, and signed by the five Trustees and two other members of the Baptist Church.

This is the paragraph: "War Charities have been LUMPED, and it is proposed to raise for all in one DRIVE: \$170,500,000. Baptists can not consistently contribute toward this for the reason that a part of each dollar will go to Roman Catholics and Jews; Catholics will get \$30,000,000 and Jews \$2,500,000. Let us give to the other objects, but be sure to designate our gifts so not any of it will be applied to objects we do not believe in."

The Pastor of Creath Memorial Baptist Church in taking such a position as the above is simply in line with his denomination at large. In the October issue of "Home and Foreign Fields" (this is the only official organ of the Southern Baptist Convention), appears an article from Dr. B. D. Gray, the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board at Atlanta, Ga., entitled: "The Withdrawal of Camp Pastors and The Committee of Six." The latter half of his article is devoted to this matter here in controversy.

Dr. Gray says: "Right upon the heels of the announcement for the removal of the Camp Pastors comes an announcement of a united drive for \$170,500,000—\$100,000,000 of this for the Y. M. C. A., \$15,000,000 Y. W. C. A., \$30,000,000 for the Roman Catholics for the Knights of Columbus, \$3,500,000 for Jewish Welfare, \$15,000,000 for War Community Camp Activities, and \$2,500,000 for War Library Association."

Due to his character, intellect, and position no man might more justly be considered a Leader among Southern Baptists than Dr. B. D. Gray. He goes on to say: "Doubtless the Roman Catholics are pleased with this united drive. It will bring \$30,000,000 to the support of their work in the Camps, whereas the Baptists and Methodists and Presbyterians and other denominations who are themselves supporting their own Camp Pastors, are not even now to be allowed to stay in, whilst they and others in this single drive are expected to give \$30,000,000 for an unhampered Catholic propaganda through the Knights of Columbus."

I quote further at length: "It will not feel good to Baptists and Methodists and Presbyterians and others to contribute toward \$30,000,000 for the

Catholics through the Knights of Columbus to do Catholic work in the Camps, while their own men are dismissed from the Camps.

"It will not suffice to say that the Y. M. C. A. does for the Protestants what the Knights of Columbus do for the Catholics, for it is not done, nor can it be done. The Y. M. C. A. is non-denominational and denominationalism is kept out of the Y. M. C. A., whereas the Knights of Columbus furnish a simple, unvarnished Roman Catholic propaganda."

Dr. Gray leaves no doubt as to his position on this subject. Likewise the paragraph from the Sunday Bulletin copied above is explicit, and in a country of Religious Liberty should need no defense. This whole drive is on a purely voluntary basis anyway, and surely there is nothing unpatriotic in a Baptist objecting to a part of each dollar he contributes to "War Charities" going toward the propagation of Roman Catholicism and Judaism.

It is absurd to say that because a man objects to supporting the propagation of Roman Catholicism and Judaism, that he is therefore "against the Government." This is not a Government matter. It is true that President Wilson wrote a letter of approval of the Drive. But as for that matter he also recently wrote a letter of approval of the Foreign Missionary work of the various denominations, in which he says: "There are many calls for money, of course, and I can quite understand that it may become more difficult than ever to obtain money for Missionary enterprises, but that the work undertaken should be continued as far as possible at its full force, seems to be of capital necessity, and I, for one, hope that there may be no slackening or recession of any sort." President Wilson approves Foreign Missions in War Times as well as the Drive for War Charities, but surely nobody would be so foolish as to say that he who objects to giving to Foreign Missions is therefore "against the Government."

J. N. CAMPBELL.

WEBB COUNTY'S \$100,000 MARK HAS BEEN ATTAINED

AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS REACHED THAT BIG FIGURE.

Don't Wait For the Soliciting Committee to Call on You; Go to Your Bank and Subscribe for Bonds.

With two committees not reporting, a tabulation of the work of the various committees soliciting bond subscriptions was gone into last evening and the result showed subscriptions totaling \$92,750, and with the lists still out at that time it was expected that the total subscriptions would exceed \$100,000, or nearly one-fifth of the quota of the county, which is \$523,900.

Today the committees were at their work bright and early and some activity was in evidence, with the hope that by tomorrow night the reports of all committees in by that time would show that the \$200,000 mark had been passed. A number of large subscriptions are in prospect, and as soon as these are put down on the lists it is expected that the amount of subscriptions will be swelled at a rapid rate and the goal rapidly approached.

There are hundreds of employees making small salaries who will be approached during the campaign and asked for their subscriptions, but just now the soliciting committees are at work after the larger subscriptions, and it is these that will advance the amount to that extent where encouragement will be given the smaller ones to go their limit on Liberty Bonds—even if that limit is only a \$50 bond, for every little bit helps.

If you want to subscribe for Liberty Bonds it is not necessary that you sit down and wait for the committees to call on you and ask for your subscription—it is better that you go right now to your bank and put your name down there for the full limit of the amount of bonds that you are able to take. The sooner you do this just that much sooner will the total amount of subscriptions advance toward the goal. Wouldn't you feel proud of yourself to stand and gaze on the Fourth Liberty Bond flag floating here and know that you were one of the contributing factors in sending old Webb county "over the top." We are going to have that flag floating in Laredo during this bond campaign, so you had better go and take your full limit of bonds as soon as possible.

A. Deutz has been appointed as treasurer for the present drive and will act in that capacity the same as he did during the Third Liberty Bond campaign here. In future meetings of the various committees will be held at one o'clock each afternoon instead of five o'clock.

W. S. S.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

W. S. S.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Marcos M. Treviño and Francisco Sanchez Garza of Laredo, Webb county, Texas, under the firm name of Marcos M. Treviño & Co. and known as the "Central Hardware Store" was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of October, 1916. Mr. Garza retiring from the business. All accounts due the said partnership will be collected by Marcos M. Treviño and all debts due by said firm will be paid by him. The business will be continued by Marcos M. Treviño at the same place and under the same firm name.

M. M. TREVIÑO.

F. SANCHEZ GARZA.

I have sold my interest in the hardware business of Marcos M. Treviño & Co. known as the "Central Hardware Store" to Mr. M. M. Treviño of the same firm, who will pay and collect all accounts concerning the business.

In retiring from the business I wish to thank the public for the nice patronage given us during the time I was a member of the firm and solicit a continuance of same for my successor.

F. SANCHEZ GARZA.

10-2-16.

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.

1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.

Dallas, Texas.

8-3-16.

GRAND RALLY THIS EVENING WILL BOOST LIBERTY BONDS

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO ATTEND THE BIG MEETING.

Rally Will Be Preceded by a Big Military Parade Which Will Traverse Streets at 7:30 This Evening.

Everybody is invited to attend the big rally to be held at the Market Hall this evening at 8 o'clock at which addresses will be made boosting the Liberty Bond issue and giving impetus to the campaign which is now on here to put Webb county "over the top" with her quota of \$523,900. The addresses will be made by good speakers and they will explain the imperative necessity existing at this time for every American and lover of the principles of liberty and democracy doing their part in the purchase of Liberty Bonds.

Preceding the meeting this evening there will be a grand military parade, participated in by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, the first and second battalions of the Thirty-seventh Infantry and the machine gun company of the same regiment, each headed by the respective officers of the commands. This big military parade will depart from Fort McIntosh at 7:30 o'clock and traverse the principal streets of the city, dispersing at Market Plaza at 8 o'clock, when the big rally at Market Hall will take place.

The speakers who will make short addresses at the rally this evening are E. L. Gammage of Rio Grande City, J. H. Davis and Apollonio Garcia, the latter speaking in Spanish for the benefit of the Mexican-Americans and Mexicans who are expected to attend the meeting. Those in charge of the rally are Dr. Helene Kenney as chairman, Mrs. C. M. Fish, Mrs. F. W. Malby, Mrs. J. F. Mullally, Mrs. Darlo Sanchez and Mrs. V. L. Putz.

LAREDO'S FOUR-MINUTE-MEN TO BE ACTIVE IN CAMPAIGN

WILL BEGIN TONIGHT WITH ADDRESSES AT THE THEATERS.

Speakers Will Be on Hand Each Night to Impress Citizens With Importance of Taking Liberty Bonds.

The following is the program of the "Four-Minute-Men" of Laredo for speaking dates at the two motion picture shows of this city during the Liberty Bond campaign, beginning this evening and ending on October 16, the addresses on each evening being made at 8:30 o'clock:

Tuesday, Oct. 1.—At the Royal, E. L. Gammage; at the Strand, Dr. C. F. Kenney.

Wednesday, Oct. 2.—At the Royal, Paul W. Evans; at the Strand,

Thursday, Oct. 3.—At the Royal, Rev. C. W. Cook; at the Strand, Sam Macklin.

Friday, Oct. 4.—At the Royal, Dr. C. F. Kenney; at the Strand, Clemente Ibar.

Saturday, Oct. 5.—At the Royal, Rev. C. W. Cook; at the Strand, E. L. Gammage.

Monday, Oct. 7.—At the Royal, Rev. J. W. Word; at the Strand, Hal W. Greer.

Tuesday, Oct. 8.—At the Royal, Clemente Ibar; at the Strand, Rev. Walter L. Barr.

Wednesday, Oct. 9.—At the Royal, T. C. Mann; at the Strand, Hal W. Greer.

Thursday, Oct. 10.—At the Royal, E. L. Gammage; at the Strand, Dr. C. F. Kenney.

Friday, Oct. 11.—At the Royal, Sam Macklin; at the Strand, Clarence Jeffries.

Saturday, Oct. 12.—At the Royal, Rev. C. W. Cook; at the Strand, Rev. J. W. Word.

Monday, Oct. 14.—At the Royal, Hal W. Greer; at the Strand, T. C. Mann.

Tuesday, Oct. 15.—At the Royal, S. T. Phelps; at the Strand, C. M. Henry.

Wednesday, Oct. 16.—At the Royal, Clemente Ibar; at the Strand, S. T. Phelps.

W. S. S.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS WERE HALTED BY SURPRISE

J. K. FORSECK & SONS WILL PAY 100 CENTS ON DOLLAR.

Requested Creditors to Defer Action on Sale of Assets Ninety Days and They Would Pay Debts in Full.

The meeting of the creditors of J. K. Forseck & Sons, bankrupts, was suddenly halted and a big surprise sprung on them yesterday afternoon which met with the satisfaction and approval of every man to whom the bankrupt firm is indebted. The several contestant claims before the meeting, which was presided over by Judge John C. Scott, of Corpus Christi, referee in bankruptcy, were passed upon, the creditors being represented by their attorneys.

The meeting was at that stage where action on the application of the trustee to sell the assets of bankrupts was under consideration, when the proceedings were halted by the offer of the bankrupts to tender a composition of 100 cents on the dollar to all their creditors, or in other words, the attorney for the bankrupts, John K. Forseck & Sons, backed by the bankrupts, stated that they had a deal pending that would within the next ninety days enable them to pay every dollar they owed, this being the sale of a large tract of land in Mexico owned by the bankrupts.

The creditors, by unanimous consent, agreed to defer further proceedings for a period of ninety days, and no further action in the matter will be taken for ninety days, although the land deal referred to may develop sooner and the claims of the creditors satisfied in less than ninety days.

W. S. S.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Complaint is made and rumors are rife to effect that a considerable number of retail grocers in and around Laredo are selling sugar without requiring the customer to sign a sugar pledge, and without any knowledge on the part of the merchant as to how much sugar the customer is entitled to, or how much he has bought.

Business houses all over the country are being penalized for violations of the Food Administration rules, and it will be no surprise to some of the knowing ones if an inspector drops in here and catches up with some of the Laredo merchants' slack ways, in consequence of which they would be privileged to pay a fine of from \$50 to \$1,000 to the Red Cross, and possibly be closed for a number of days.

A word to the wise should be sufficient.

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

W. S. S.

Notice.
We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

8-3-17



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

The Alpha Club will meet at 9:30 o'clock in the morning at the residence of Mrs. Dario Sanchez, to knit for the Red Cross.

The Junior Auxiliary of Christ Church will meet at the Rectory at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be a meeting of the Tuesday Bridge Club at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. H. Buenz.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

There will be a regular meeting of Miriam Chapter, No. 86 O. E. S. at the Masonic Hall at 8 o'clock in the evening. All members are requested to be present and all visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

Wednesday.

The Parish Guild will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ed. Denike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A. Hall in the evening for the Hebrew soldiers and their friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society of the Christ Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church for their training for service class.

W. S. S.

A Mother's Dedication.

Dear son of mine, the baby days are over,

I can no longer shield you from the earth;

Yet in my heart always I must remember

How through the dark I fought to give you birth.

Dear son of mine, by all the lives be- hind you;

By all our fathers fought for in the past;

In this great war to which your birth has brought you,

Acquit you well, hold you our honor fast!

God guard you, son of mine, where'er you wander;

God lead the banners under which you fight;

You are my all, I give you to the Nation,

God shall uphold you that you fight aright.

—Margaret Peterson.

W. S. S.

General Mention.

Mrs. F. W. Mally returned home on Sunday from a delightful summer trip in California and other states.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. DeWolf have returned from a short stay in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Ray McClane is the house- guest of Mrs. C. M. Fish this week.

The many friends of Ernest Buenz will be glad to know that he is able to be out after a recent illness.

Miss May Netzer left the latter part of last week for Austin, Texas, to enter the University.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson has returned from Dolores, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. John Loftus, and family.

Mr. T. A. Austin is in San Antonio for a short stay.

Miss Louvena Siro left last week for Austin, to enter the State University.

Mrs. C. W. Cook is in receipt of a letter from Miss Vance, who is at present in Salt Lake City, Utah. She speaks of going to hear a concert on the great pipe-organ at the Temple.

Dr. and Mrs. M. P. Cullinan have just received a very interesting letter from their son, Frank, who is "somewhere in France." He is well and likes his surroundings.

Miss Amanda Beyette of Aransas Pass is in the city visiting her brothers, Louis and George Beyette.

Mrs. John Loftus and children will motor to the city from Dolores, on Wednesday and spend the day with relatives.

Br. A. H. Adams and family of Webb have moved into the city and are living on the Heights in the cottage recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Harper.

Bishop W. N. Ainsworth formerly of Georgia, but recently elected Bishop of the M. E. Church and now at Austin, Texas, will arrive in the city on Friday, and will preach at the Methodist church in the evening. He will be accompanied to Laredo by

Presiding Elder S. B. Johnson of Uvalde.

Letters have just been received from Lieut. Alphonse Siro, from "somewhere in France." He is well and located in a quiet little village. He asks that they write and tell him "how the war is getting on!"

W. S. S.

Entertainment.

The Woman's Club entertained last night with a delightful informal "at home" for the soldiers and their friends. The rooms were attractively arranged for the occasion, and the hostesses of the evening were Mesdames Robt. McComb, L. J. Christen, W. W. MacGregor, and G. C. Woodman. A pretty feature of the evening was the solo by Miss Courtney Slaughter, who sang "The Perfect Day." Mr. Taylor accompanied her on the trombone. There was a good crowd and dancing was enjoyed.

W. S. S.

Methodist Reception.

A pretty hospitality was given at the Methodist Church yesterday afternoon in the League rooms by the Woman's Missionary Society, complimenting the ladies of the church from 4 until 6 o'clock. The reception really resolved itself into "get together" meeting, and proved a very pleasant affair. The rooms were attractively decorated for the occasion, quantities of queens wreath, roses and potted ferns were used. The guests were received by Mesdames N. A. Miller, J. A. Burnett, Jesse Thompson, and O. H. Guinn. A delightful musical program interspersed with readings was very much enjoyed by every one. The following program was given:

Piano selections Mrs. Romberg
Vocal number, Mrs. R. C. Macdonald
Encore, "Annie Laurie."
Violin Solos,

Miss Summers of Holding Institute
Readings, Mrs. W. L. Barr.

At the conclusion of the program a social hour was enjoyed in which the ladies repaired to the dining room where ice cream and cake was served by little Misses Arvilla Seamon and Mabel Barr, from a prettily appointed table centrally adorned with a large bowl of red roses. About forty-five ladies were present.

W. S. S.

Military Training.

A talk on the Advantages of Military Training in the Public High Schools, by Sergt. Wm. Duesberg, 37th Infantry:

I have been asked to say a few words in regard to the advantages of military training in public high schools.

The most important subjects I will speak of are: Obedience, loyalty, discipline and physical fitness.

The very first paragraph of the Army Regulations reads: "All persons in the military service are required to obey strictly and execute promptly the lawful orders of their superiors."

Obedience is the first and last duty of the soldier. It is the foundation upon which all military efficiency is built. It is the quality that is demanded from every person in the army, from the highest to the lowest. It is enough to know that the person giving the order, whether he be an officer, non-commissioned officer or private acting as such, is your lawful superior. You may not like him, you may not respect him, but you must respect his position and authority, and reflect honor and credit upon yourself and your profession, by yielding to all superiors that unhesitating obedience which is the pleasure as well as the duty of every true soldier. Orders must be strictly carried out and obedience must be prompt and unquestioning. It is not for the soldier to consider whether the order is a good one or not, or whether the duty might be performed better by someone else, or at some other time or some other place. It is his duty first, to understand just what the order requires, and second, to proceed at once to carry out the order to the best of his ability.

Loyalty: But even with the implicit obedience, you may fail to measure up to that high standard of duty which is at once the pride and the glory of every true soldier. Not until you carry out the desires and wishes of your superiors in a hearty, willing and cheerful manner are you meeting all the requirements of your profession. Loyalty means that you are for your organization, its officers and non-commissioned officers, not against them, and that you always extend your most earnest and hearty support to those in authority.

Discipline: The discipline that makes a soldier of a free country reliable in battle is not to be gained by harsh or tyrannical treatment. On the contrary, such treatment is far more likely to destroy than to make an army. It is possible to impart instruction and give commands in such a manner and tone of voice as to inspire in the soldier no other feeling than an intense desire to obey. When by long-continued drill and subordination you have learned your drills and duties and obedience becomes second nature, you have acquired discipline. It is not to be acquired in a day or a month. It is a growth. It is the habit of obedience. To teach this habit of obedience is the main object of close order drill and if good results are to be expected, the greatest attention must be paid to even the smallest details. The company must be formed promptly at the prescribed

time, not a minute or even a second late. All must wear the exact uniform prescribed and exactly in the manner prescribed. When at attention there must be no gazing about and no raising of hands. The manual of arms and all movements must be executed absolutely as prescribed. A drill like this teaches discipline; a careless, sloppy drill breeds disobedience and insubordination. In other words, discipline simply means efficiency.

Physique: To be an efficient soldier one must keep himself in the very best of health, and this is best accomplished in the service by a series of systematic exercises which tend to develop strong and vigorous bodies. It is essential that the exercise be executed with vim and with the proper spirit if the best results are to be expected. The public high school is the proper place to begin this training, while the boys are growing. The physical exercises and outdoor work will help broaden their shoulders, make strong muscles and red blood, while the drills will cultivate courtesy, initiative and self-reliance.

It is a mighty fine thing for the boys whose schools have adopted some form of military training, for at the present time many young men have been made fit and are in the fight to help make the world safe for democracy.

Military training in public high schools is looked upon with favor by the American people and has the hearty endorsement of both the Secretary of War and our great President.

W. S. S.

CANDIDATES FOR ENTRANCE OFFICERS TRAINING CAMPS

CAPTAIN M'CLURE AT FORT
M'INTOSH IS EXAMINER.

Men With Necessary Qualifications
Urged to Make Application in
Order to Enter Early.

Capt. Clinton I. McClure, examining officer for civilian candidates for officers' training camps, stationed at Fort McIntosh, announces that he has been instructed by the war department to examine and forward recommendations as to candidates for all arms of the service.

The military authorities are anxious that these applications be made as soon as possible in order that young men who have the necessary educational and physical qualifications may be commissioned and used in the instruction of the new army that is to be drafted.

Men between the ages of 18 and 46 on Sept. 12 who have the educational and physical qualifications of a candidate for the officers' training camps are urged to see Capt. McClure at headquarters at Fort McIntosh, and secure from him the necessary blanks and information. Some of those who have already applied were lacking in some of the qualifications, while others have been recommended for admission to one or the other of the training camps.

W. S. S.

TO THE PUBLIC.

My government having called to her colors those of my age I feel it my duty to heed the summons and have, therefore, closed my office until after the war, and will in a short time go to do my bit as the same may be prescribed, to the end that the whole may be accomplished and justice and liberty perpetuated upon the earth.

When the great struggle is ended, I hope to receive from the hands of the good people of Laredo the kind consideration accorded me to date.

Respectfully,

JOHN L. DANIELLEY.

Laredo, Texas, Oct. 1, 1918.

W. S. S.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

W. S. S.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hamilton:—W. J. Donnett, Mexico City; Geo. S. Embury, Pachua, Mexico; Mrs. Hortense Burrower, E. S. Burrower, Guanajuato, Mex.; W. J. Storher Tampico; Emilio Guzman and wife Monterey; Massee Beavens, Houston; J. N. Petrolia, New Orleans, La.; S. E. Trammell, Roy Jennings, Aguilares; Tom Lundberg, St. Louis, Mo.; J. D. Jennings, Porfirio C. Garcia, W. A. MacFash, B. T. Howard, J. K. Garrett, Wm. H. Nelle and family, Dr. R. O. Lance, W. P. Keeday, San Antonio; E. J. Merchant, Corpus Christi; C. E. Deel, Dallas.



BULGARIA MAY ATTACK TURKEY BUT ONLY ACTING IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE ALLIES

Bulgarian Delegates Indicated that Their Country was Not Adverse to Fighting Her Former Ally, But Explained that She Could Only Do This Militarily in Co-operation with the Entente.

AMERICAN BEATEN BUT NEVER WHIPPED

RETURNED SOLDIER BUYS FIRST
BOND IN HIS HOME TOWN

IN THE STATE OF
TEXAS.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 30.—When the Liberty Loan train arrived at Naples, Texas, yesterday a battle-scarred veteran of 22, Sergt. J. S. Bolton of Naples, stood up and shouted to the crowd:

"They beat me up, but I still can fight, and if I can't fight over there I can fight over here!"

This boy was shot at Vimy Ridge, again on the Somme, was gassed at Kemmel Hill, taken prisoner by the Hunns and the flesh torn from his back with a rawhide because he refused to give the enemy information about our army, and—he was the first to buy a bond! The crowd went delirious with enthusiasm.

The Greeks went "over the top" first at Shreveport with the Liberty Loan. One man who has been in this country for many years is running a small business and told one of the canvassers "If my United States government needs my money to fight those Germans it can have it; I don't care whether I have a bond or not!" Here's a slogan for everyone: "If my United States government needs my money to fight those Germans it can have it." And remember the slogan comes from a Greek, Buck up, native-born Americans.

Here is a letter received by an army officer well known in Texas. The names are omitted by request:

"The Captain R. L.: I do not know how to write, Signor Captain, for when I was a girl there were no schools. My grandson is writing for me. I am the mother of Italo, your orderly. It was destined that he should die. It was much better, however, that he should die for the country than that he should end in some other way, perhaps badly. The times are evil in these days and the mothers are always in fear for their sons. Then too, we thank God Italo has honor. He has been buried by his companions and the priest has given him absolution. On the other hand, how many Christians remain who are exposed to the wind, to the sun, or worse still, are in the hands of savage beings who torment them. Was it you, Signor Captain, who gave my name to those gentlemen who came to bring me money because Italo is dead? It was not from pride nor to mortify anyone, but I could not take it. You see, for me to take that money would be like having sold my son. I have given my son."

When you have swallowed the lump in your throat go and buy another bond. You will feel better.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Wednesday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 74 m. today.

Min. temp. 61 degs.

General direction of wind: South-east.

Clear.

W. S. S.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to eat them out.

W. S. S.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

For sale by all Druggists Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

URGES OPPONENTS CHANGE THEIR VOTE

PRESIDENT WROTE DEMOCRATIC

SENATORS ASKING THEM
TO VOTE FOR
SUFFRAGE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—President Wilson today sent personal letters to several members of the senate urging them to vote for the suffrage amendment. The senators were Democrats and regarded as opponents of the measure.

Drawing Is Completed.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Drawing the numbers for 13,000,000 draft registrants was completed at 8 o'clock this morning, an hour ahead of the schedule. The last number drawn was 12,734.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1523rd daw of the Great War.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan today enter upon the 35th year of their wedded life.

Today is the 93rd birthday of Miss Della C. Torrey of Millbury, Mass., aunt of former President Taft and known throughout the country as "Aunt Della."

Maine's big game season will open today, when deer shooting will begin, extending to December 15.

Saloons will be abolished today in many cities and towns of New York State which voted "dry" in the elections last November.

War-time service will be the general theme at the annual conference of the Daughters of the Revolution in Missouri, which opens today at Jefferson City.

The prohibition amendment to the State constitution of New Mexico, adopted by vote of the people last November, will become operative today.

How the libraries can help in winning the war will be discussed by the Ohio Library Association, meeting in annual convention at Columbus during the three days beginning today.

reports this was being gradually eliminated.

W. S. S.

Set Cambral on Fire.

London, Oct. 1.—Under threat of speedy capture by the British, Cambral has been set on fire by the Germans. North of St. Quentin the British wedge has been thrust still further into German territory. Leverage has been captured.

Continued Belgian Progress.

London, Oct. 1.—Belgian reports show continued progress along the whole front. Amerwald and Costelwkerke have been taken and Belgian troops have crossed the Zarnoules and Roulers-Merla roads at several points.

French Take 13,000.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The French have taken over 13,000 prisoners on the front between Sulippe and Argonne since September 26 and captured 300 guns, a number of which were of heavy caliber.

Austria Claims Success.

Vienna, Oct. 1.—"On the Bulgarian front we evacuated after a local engagement a strip of territory immediately west of Lake Ochrida. On the Italian front we have fought successful patrol engagements

The LAREDO TIMES

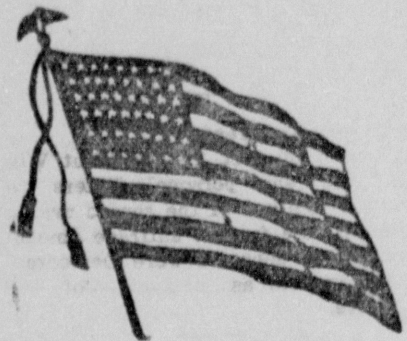
PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors.

Terms:—Published every evening except Sunday, daily by mail postpaid, to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada, or delivered by carrier to any part of Laredo, or New Laredo, Mexico.
One copy, one month..... 50 cts.
One copy, one year..... \$5.00
Weekly:—Published Sunday, by mail postpaid to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada:
One copy, one year..... \$2.00
One copy, six months..... 1.00
One copy, three months..... 60
Subscriptions invariably due and payable in advance.

Address communications to
PENN PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone 43, Laredo, Texas.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.



... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

From Monday's Daily.

THE CERTAIN EFFECT.

General March declares that the direct cause of the impending collapse of Bulgaria was the concentration of American forces on the western front. This does not mean necessarily that the Bulgarians were affected by the power and the might of the American forces, but that the presence of the Americans in large numbers, on the western front forced the Germans and Austrians to concentrate all the troops they could assemble on that front, and left Bulgaria at the mercy of the Serbians, French and British in Macedonia, where they were ably seconded by the Greeks.

General March's opinion that the elimination of Bulgaria, should peace be granted separately to Bulgaria, would mean the isolation of Turkey and the possible re-entrance of Rumania into the war is backed by the geographical, as well as the military and political situation. All that forced Rumania to make peace with the Teutons was the strength of the Bulgarian forces with their German and Austrian allies. Turkey will be completely cut off from German or Austrian aid when Bulgaria is out of the war, and one probable feature of the peace terms will be the right to use Bulgarian territory for the movements of allied troops.

Serbia is once more in the war, with Greek, French and British forces fighting by the side of her indomitable sons. Turkey is completely isolated from her Teutonic allies by the defection of Bulgaria, and the end of the whole war is not far off, judging from the successes of the British in Palestine and the fresh efforts of the allies on every battle front.

Russia will be again brought into line, once Rumania is able to devote her energies to the control of the Black Sea in conjunction with the allies, and soon Germany will be forced to submit, as it is probable that Austria is only awaiting the chance to ask for a separate peace with the enemies of Germany.

It is not difficult to understand Bulgaria's motives for the peace offer. For some time past Bulgaria has had to send troops to the aid of Austria and finally Germany. She has received little aid from the Teutons, save for the officering of her regiments, and when she saw her territory invaded and the avengers of her many crimes entering her very gates, she was forced to call for a truce.

The United States has never declared war against Bulgaria; perhaps because this very situation was fore-shadowed, and because it was believed wise to have one country in an attitude of friendship toward the unfortunate catspaw of Germany when peace should be asked for.

Naturally the peace terms are the only things in the way of accepting Bulgaria's offer of an armistice, and if Bulgaria is willing to accede to the demands of the allies, in the hope of saving her territory from the spoiler, there will be little difficulty in arranging the terms.

With Rumania as a buffer between Germany and Bulgaria, there is little

fear of German reprisals for the defection of the latter, and the protection of the other Balkan states would be given to Bulgaria as soon as the peace treaty was signed.

The process of attrition which has been pursued by Foch is now in a fair way to be aided by the gradual defection of Germany's allies, and while no one believes it is out of friendship for the allies that Bulgaria is ready for terms, all will be willing to reduce the fighting force of the Teutonic alliance by entering into a treaty with Bulgaria, just as all the allies will be willing to grant peace to Turkey on satisfactory terms—to the allies, at least—as soon as she shall ask for it.

The downfall of the German arms will be merely a matter of months—perhaps only weeks—when Bulgaria and Turkey shall have been eliminated, and all will hail the defeat of Bulgaria as the forerunner of the disastrous end of Germany's might and power.

THE PEOPLE'S WAR.

This war is being fought by the people of America, as well as by those of the other allied nations. It is not only the soldiers at the front who are doing the fighting; a great part of the fighting is done at home, where the money is being raised, the arms and ammunition are being made, the clothing and equipment are being manufactured, and the ships are being built to carry both the soldiers and their supplies to the fighting front.

In this work the entire people of the country is engaged. There is no distinction of even citizenship, for many foreigners are doing their share in a manner which shames some of the native born.

In the fight for humanity creeds have gone to the wall, and one finds Catholics and Protestants, Jews and Gentiles, Christians and atheists, all working side by side.

The work of the great Y. M. C. A. is balanced by that of the Knights of Columbus and the Hebrew Aid Society. The Salvation Army rubs shoulders with the Roman Catholic, the Jew is welcomed where the Cross of Christ is the symbol of a world-wide charity, and no question is asked of any soldier as to his religious faith, especially when his material wants are being supplied.

The money that is to be raised for the furtherance of all these war relief organizations is being subscribed by all alike. When the Y. M. C. A. wanted funds the Jewish merchants all over the country were among the first to give. When the Knights of Columbus asked for contributions, the money was given by Protestants as freely as by Catholics.

Fighting in the ranks of the French army are many thousands of Catholic priests who are not wearing the uniform or the insignia of chaplains. The law of France called them to the colors the same as their parishioners, and they have proved their loyalty and their devotion in a thousand ways since the Prussian invaders crossed the French boundary.

Fighting in the ranks of the American army are Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Mohammedans, infidels and every sort of men who go to make up our conglomerate population. With them it was not a question of religious belief; they were Americans first, and members of some religious denomination afterwards.

Men of almost every shade of religious belief have secured commissions as chaplains in our army and navy, and many others who are sincere in their religious belief are doing work among their comrades without any hope of pay or official recognition.

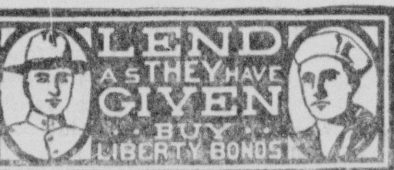
When any war relief organization goes out soliciting funds with which to carry on its work, it does not ask what are the religious sentiments of the contributors. The question is merely: "Don't you want to help our boys in foreign service?"

There are many "mothers in Israel" who have worked unceasingly for the comfort of our soldiers abroad without a single idea that their efforts should be devoted solely to those of their particular creed.

There are men who are giving much of their time and a great deal of their money to help our soldiers win the war, and who would be indignant at any suggestion that their effort should be confined to the members of the church to which they belong.

The British forces in Palestine are engaged in whipping the Turks. It matters not to them that Roman Catholics, Orthodox Greeks, Armenians, Syrians, Arab Mohammedans, Jews and Protestant Christians are included in the population which they are liberating from the yoke of the unspeakable Turk and his Teutonic ally.

When the United States fought to free the Cubans from the intolerable Spanish rule they did not question them as to their religious belief. And among those who will be freed from Prussian oppression are millions who represent every recognized creed on earth. This is not a religious war; it is a war for humanity, and to the credit of all religious groups be it said, all are uniting in fighting the world's foe.



WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

SEPTEMBER 30.

Cyrus Northrop, president emeritus of the University of Minnesota, born at Ridgefield, Conn. 84 years ago today.
Meriwether L. Walker, one of the new brigadier-generals of the National Army, born in Virginia, 49 years ago today.

Winthrop More Daniels, the new chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States, born at Dayton, O., 51 years ago today.

Thomas W. Lamont, the eminent banker to whom the New York Evening Post recently sold, born at Claverack, N. Y., 48 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Joseph G. Anderson, Catholic bishop of Boston, born in Boston, 53 years ago today.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A STRONG CIGAR.

Detective John McDonough, sleuthing one afternoon in a gilded cafe, overheard the following conversation:

"Whaddye gonna have?"

"I ain't takin' anything."

"Have a bracer."

"Nope."

"Take somethin' soft."

"Nope."

"Will you have a smoke?"

"Yis, I'll have a smoke."

"Will it be a light or a strong one?"

"Gimme a strong cigar; the last one I had broke in me pocket."

Youngstown Telegram.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

SEPTEMBER 30.

1800—The threatened war between the United States and France was averted by the negotiation of a convention for eight years.

1812—Edward Shepherd Creasy, author of "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World," born in Kent, England. Died Jan. 27, 1878.

1836—Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, a celebrated ordnance expert of the United States Navy, born in New York City. Died at Westerville, N. Y., in 1900.

1868—Phineas D. Gurley, who preached President Lincoln's funeral sermon, died in Washington, D. C. Born at Hamilton, N. Y., Nov. 12 1816.

1870—The German army entered Strasburg on the anniversary of its surrender to the French in 1681.

1894—Nearly 200 non-commissioned artillery officers of the German army were arrested on a charge of anarchism.

1914—Italian torpedo boat destroyed by a mine in the Adriatic.

1915—British fleet and French batteries pounded German defenses on Belgian coast.

1916—Roumanians invaded Bulgaria between Rustchuk and Silistra.

AVOID MISTAKES.

No Need to Experiment With Laredo Evidence at Hand.

There are many well-advertised kidney remedies on the market today, but none so well recommended—none so Laredo recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this Laredo case: G. Vasquez, police officer, 608 Houston St., says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills excellent for backache and other kidney trouble. My back occasionally gets lame and sore and it is hard for me to stoop over or straighten up. Doan's Kidney Pills always relieve the trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Vasquez had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

SEPTEMBER 30.

Anne Henrietta Martin, who celebrates her 43rd birthday, recently attracted attention to herself by announcing her candidacy for the United States senatorial nomination in Nevada. A native of Nevada, she completed a course at the State university at Reno and then went to Leland Stanford, Jr., Columbia, and Leipsic universities. After completing her studies she became a teacher at the University of Nevada. Before long she began to be interested in equal suffrage and other important civic problems. Her administrative ability and her vigor in due time brought her to the post of president of the Nevada Equal Suffrage League, and it was then a matter of course for her to enlist in active support of many national organizations standing for civic reform.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1522nd day of the Great War.

The men of the far-off Yukon territory will register for military service today under the Canadian conscription act.

The saloons and other liquor establishments of New Mexico will be permanently closed tonight, when State-wide prohibition is to come into effect.

An elaborate war display by the Federal Government will feature the Tri-State Fair, which is to open at Trenton, N. J., today for a week's engagement.

Delegates from many parts of the United States and Canada are to assemble in Boston today for the annual convention of the International Association of Plasterers.

War-time service will furnish one of the principal subjects of discussion at the annual convention of the Christian Churches of Kansas, which is to begin its sessions today at Dodge City.

Increased agricultural and livestock production will be the keynote of the Dairy Cattle Congress and Industrial Exposition, which is to be opened today at Waterloo, Iowa, and will be continued through the week.

MANY ALIENS WAIVE CLAIMS AND WANT TO JOIN THE ARMY.

Quite a Few of Those Who Registered on September 12, Are Waiving Claims of Mexican Citizenship.

The local exemption board has mailed questionnaires to the numerous registrants within the ages of 19 to 36 years who are within the next draft, and in many cases the questionnaires have been filled out by those to whom they have been mailed and are being returned to the local board and filed.

Somewhat of a surprise has been created by the numerous aliens who have received questionnaires and filled them out, while stating that they are bona fide citizens of Mexico, they waive that claim and express a willingness to serve in the United States fighting forces. This is most commendable on the part of these aliens, as they recognize the fact that they owe an obligation to this country and are willing to pay it. The good reports sent back here by Mexican-American boys who are in the army have had the effect of stimulating interest in the American army and the indications are that there will be many aliens accepted as volunteers, for they can not be drafted as citizens of Mexico.

On to Berlin!

Press dispatches state that the Allied Command is having difficulty in holding back the American troops. Some of them started for Berlin and didn't wish to wait for the rest of the army. That's the spirit. Let's have it here on this side of the ocean. The Fourth Liberty Loan begins this week. Let's lay aside every dollar that we can spare by the exercise of thrift and lend it to our government. We want to help our boys on their way to Berlin and we want to share in the glory of the victory. We'll have our opportunity in the Fourth Liberty Loan.

A Citizen's Duty.

Good citizens should buy Liberty Bonds of every issue. They should be bought with money saved from income, not from principal. One Liberty Bond is no more the full duty of a good citizen than one battle is the full duty of a soldier.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

Subscribe for THE TIMES

50 cts. per month.

LAREDOS DEFEAT HOSPITAL TEAM IN GAME FULL OF GINGER

FINE EXHIBITION OF BALL EXCEPT IN THE SIXTH ROUND.

Hospital Team Lost Their Noodles in the Sixth and Laredo Team Played "Ring Around the Rosie."

In a game that was full of pep from the very outset, the Laredo team annexed a victory from the Hospital Corps team at Caliche Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 4 to 1. Three runs crossed the home plate in the sixth inning, when the Laredos became obsessed of revenge and a desire to clinch the game, and this display of the pyrotechnical stunt dubbed trained aviators, they ascended into the air and stayed there while the Laredos were tallying three runs. In that same round for the soldiers they annexed their consolation tally that provided a shutout.

With the exception of the fatal sixth the Hospital Corps put up a good exhibition of the national sport. Sam Robertson, the twirler for the soldiers, keeping his hits far scattered and fanning nine of the Laredo players. Pierce for the locals was at his best on the mound and received excellent support, two fast double-plays by his teammates being a feature of the game. The official score of the game shown as follows:

Hospital Corps.	ABR.H.P.O.A.
Collins, cf.	4 1 2 0 0
Bernstein, lf.	3 0 0 1 1
Robertson, p.	4 0 2 1 6
Coleman, 3b.	3 0 0 0 1
Arnold, 2b.	4 0 3 0 2
Spaniol, ss.	3 0 0 0 1
Henley, rf.	4 0 1 0 0
Rosenthal, lb.	4 0 1 10 0
Haney, c.	3 0 0 12 0
Totals.	32 1 9 24 11

"PERSHING'S CRUSADERS" AT THE ROYAL LAST SATURDAY

Crowded Houses Greeted Great War Picture and an Enthusiastic Ovation Given Numerous Scenes.

One of the most enthusiastic ovations ever given a patriotic picture in Laredo was that which greeted the screen production of "Pershing's Crusaders" at the Royal Theater on Saturday evening, the house being filled to its capacity and much interest being manifested in the eight reels of pictures that gave vivid views of our soldiers of the land and the sea "over here" and later of how they were received and treated "over there."

The views as a whole were most inspiring and sent a thrill of pride through every American, for the people of this country are proud of their gallant fighting men, but when they saw them in the pictures Saturday and saw the people of France and Belgium doing honor to Old Glory and Pershing and his men it made Americans appreciate the fact that in this great world conflict the United States is one of the foremost factors in vanquishing Kaiser Bill and his followers. The picture showing an old gray-haired woman of France placing a floral wreath at the feet of General Pershing told the story in silent words of how France appreciates the coming of the American forces to her aid. The picture was a varied one in views, and all the scenes presented were interesting from the very start to the finish.

Masonic Notice.

Called meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 547 A. F. & A. M. tonight at 8 p. m. Work in E. A. and F. C. degrees. All visiting brethren invited to attend.

J. A. BURNETT, W. M.

Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for biliousness and as a laxative," writes Mrs. C. A. Barnes, Charleston, Ill. "I have never found anything so mild and pleasant to use. My brother has also used these tablets with satisfactory results."

RALLY ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT TO BE HELD AT MARKET HALL

Will Be Preceded by Military Parade Thirty Minutes Before the Meeting.

Preparations are under way for a big rally to take place at Market hall Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The rally will be preceded by a military parade, in which the entire Fort McIntosh garrison will participate.

It is desired that this rally will be one of the biggest and most enthusiastic affairs that has ever occurred in Laredo. The committee on arrangements begs that every citizen of the city will take it upon himself to be present, and thereby help to make this county "Go over the top." Remember we are on the home run—it is now or never. Others are giving up their lives; you can at least give up part of this week in assisting to make this campaign a success.

The speakers for the rally will be given at a later date.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies MCGEE'S BABY ELIXIR is a remedy of genuine merit. It acts quickly, is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

CAMPAIGN STARTED TODAY FOR FOURTH LIBERTY BOND

COMMITTEES ARE FULLY ORGANIZED AND ARE AT WORK.

Webb County Must Subscribe \$523,900 and Committees Are Hustling to Secure That Amount.

The Fourth Liberty Bond Campaign is on in full blast in Laredo, the work of raising the quota of \$523,900 starting early this morning and the committees engaged in the undertaking prosecuting their work with that vigor and determination which assures the securing of the full quota of subscriptions in Laredo and Webb county within a reasonable length of time.

Many places in the country inaugurated the bond campaign on Saturday, and quite a few places went "over the top" on the first day. Laredo committees conferred on the matter of opening the campaign, arranged all preliminaries, subdivided the city and county into precincts and appointed committees to thoroughly canvass all these precincts or wards, and this morning, in accordance with the systematic plans adopted, the committees began their work and up to noon today a number of good subscriptions were reported.

Judging from the consensus of opinion and the many favorable expressions heard, it is evident that there is more enthusiasm here at this time than during any former campaign for bonds, which is very encouraging to the committee workers, for they feel that each will secure the amount allotted to their district. Cards have been arranged and the amounts expected from each citizen is stipulated thereon, and if these expectations are reached the quota of \$523,900 from Webb county will be forthcoming within the next two weeks.

"PERSHING'S CRUSADERS" AT THE ROYAL LAST SATURDAY

Crowded Houses Greeted Great War Picture and an Enthusiastic Ovation Given Numerous Scenes.

One of the most enthusiastic ovations ever given a patriotic picture in Laredo was that which greeted the screen production of "Pershing's Crusaders" at the Royal Theater on Saturday evening, the house being filled to its capacity and much interest being manifested in the eight reels of pictures that gave vivid views of our soldiers of the land and the sea "over here" and later of how they were received and treated "over there."

The views as a whole were most inspiring and sent a thrill of pride through every American, for the people of this country are proud of their gallant fighting men, but when they saw them in the pictures Saturday and saw the people of France and Belgium doing honor to Old Glory and Pershing and his men it made Americans appreciate the fact that in this great world conflict the United States is one of the foremost factors in vanquishing Kaiser Bill and his followers. The picture showing an old gray-haired woman of France placing a floral wreath at the feet of General Pershing told the story in silent words of how France appreciates the coming of the American forces to her aid. The picture was a varied one in views, and all the scenes presented were interesting from the very start to the finish.

MEETING BEING HELD HERE IN BANKRUPTCY MATTER.

Judge J. C. Scott, Referee in Bankruptcy, Arrived Here Yesterday Afternoon From Corpus Christi.

Judge C. Scott of Corpus Christi, referee in bankruptcy for this district, arrived in Laredo yesterday and this morning convened a meeting of the creditors in the matter of J. K. Forbeck & Sons, bankrupts.

The meeting took place in the federal court room, being called to order by Judge Scott this morning, and they were still in session at noon, going over matters in connection with the claims against the bankrupts.

CONVENED DISTRICT COURT IN CARRIZO THIS MORNING

Fall Term of Court For Zapata County Convened This Morning for Week's Term by Judge Mullally.

District Judge J. P. Mullally, District Attorney John A. Valls and District Court Reporter Seb S. Wilcox left here yesterday by automobile for Carrizo, Zapata county, where the regular fall term of district court for Zapata county was convened in regular session this morning.

The term of the court there will last for one week, unless the business is sooner disposed of.

A Patriotic Investment.

The purchase of shares of capital stock in Southern Motor Manufacturing Association, a Texas factory located at Houston, Texas, is a patriotic investment. This factory manufactures in Texas Auto Trucks and Farm Tractors, both of which are designated as essentials in helping to win the war. Shares \$100.00 each, on-half cash, balance easy payments. Buy now before the price advances.

GAMMAGE & RYAN,

Hotel Hamilton, City.

9-20-21.

LOCAL NEWS

The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Holland who has been ill the past two weeks is improving.

The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Frank Everett, youngest son of Mrs. L. C. Everett, who recently enlisted in the navy and was sent to San Francisco, arrived here this morning on a short visit to his mother and family.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

2-25-tf. —We sell Gage hats. Miss M. Sallee. 9-17-1m.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Correct Fall and Winter millinery now on display. Special attention has been given a line of \$5.00 to \$10.00 models. Ask for them. Miss M. Sallee, 1209 Lincoln street.

9-28-6t. —According to information received, the Gentry Bros. Dog and Pony Show, an aggregation well and favorably known to the people of this city, will be in Laredo in about a month, being headed this way now. This will be good news to the kiddies—and most of the big ones, too.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

2-11-tf. —The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

6-15-tf. —The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

4-10-tf. —An alarm of fire sounded yesterday afternoon that called the fire department to the City Lumber Co. yard, where fire had started in a pile of cedar posts, but the response to the alarm by the fire department was so prompt that the blaze was extinguished before it got a start and very little if any damage resulted.

—The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of two carloads of calamine, four carloads of lead, three carloads of bones, three carloads of fibre, ten carloads of ixite, one carload of garlic and three carloads of miscellaneous products of Mexico.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Phone 377 for fresh and clean Jersey milk. 9-28-tf.

—New fall line Gossard corsets and brassieres. Miss M. Sallee. 9-17-1m.

—Teacher of Gregg shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—The soliciting committees of Laredo and Webb county are out soliciting subscriptions for the Fourth Liberty Bond issue. They started this morning in earnest and up to noon today they were much encouraged by the liberal response with which they had met from those upon whom they called. Get ready to put down the amount of your subscription when the committee calls on you.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Jersey milk— aerated and cooled before bottling. Quarts sixteen cents, pints eight cents. Phone 377. 9-28-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

4-10-tf. —The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

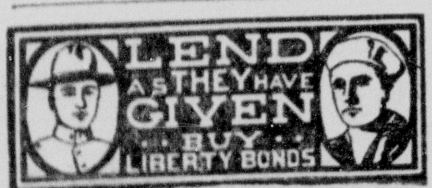
—Don't stand around with your finger on your mouth telling what the other fellow should subscribe to the Liberty Bond—just do your little part and your duty will be done. The committees will allow nobody to escape, and those who do not subscribe—we'll record will be kept of them and they will regret their action after the campaign closes.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 9-2-1m.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

Tuesday.

The Alpha Club will meet at 9:30 o'clock in the morning at the residence of Mrs. Dario Sanchez, to knit for the Red Cross.

The Junior Auxiliary of Christ Church will meet at the Rectory at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

There will be a regular meeting of Miriam Chapter, No. 86 O. E. S. at the Masonic Hall at 8 o'clock in the evening. All members are requested to be present and all visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

General Mention.

The following card has just been received from Mrs. F. W. Mally from Tulsa, Oklahoma: "Having a fine time at the Confederate reunion. Met lots of my old friends I used to know and meet at reunions in Texas. Will be delighted to see my friends in Laredo."

Ted Crutchfield has returned home from an extended visit to relatives in Kentucky.

Miss Clara Hall returned to Brum today after spending the week-end in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Woods and children and Miss Vera Sharkey returned this morning from San Antonio, where they spent the week-end.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. Geoffrey James Giles en route north in which she says: "The country we are passing through is perfectly beautiful. The leaves are all beginning to turn and there is a world of golden-rod."

Mrs. H. B. Gullette and Miss Theodora Gullette and Bayless Gullette, left last night for Houston, where they will be for the winter.

Mr. William Reeves and family of Boerne have arrived in the city and will make this their future home. Mr. Reeves is with the I. & G. N. R. R.

Mrs. C. M. Tamez and daughter, Miss Luz Tamez of Monterey, Mexico, who have been the guests of Mrs. C. M. Hall for the past week, went to Comala on Friday to visit relatives for a week.

Mrs. D. D. Davis and daughters, Misses Hyacinth and Hannah Davis, and son, Dalfier Davis, of Dolores spent the week-end in the city.

Announcement.

There will be a meeting of the Tuesday Bridge Club at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. E. H. Buecz.

Red Cross Notes.

The Knitting Unit of the Red Cross Chapter, under the direction of Mrs. W. W. MacGregor, will pack a box of knitted articles this week and send them off. The box will contain 100 sweaters and 129 pairs of socks. There are still a number of articles to be made by the Laredo Chapter of Red Cross before the quota is completed. These things will be shipped later.

We Are in This War to Win!

Belgium and France and Italy have felt the heel of the invader. Our country is safe so far, and a million and a quarter of our boys are fighting on the far battle fronts to keep it so. It is up to us to save and economize and back Uncle Sam and our boys to the last dollar. Get into the fight! Buy Liberty Bonds!

Birthday Party.

Little Anita Puig was four years old on Saturday and a charming birthday party was given her to celebrate the occasion. Games were played, and the ever-enjoyable piñata formed the center of attraction. Tom Leyendecker Jr. was the winner of the prize for breaking it. Ice cream and cake were served and candy was added to complete the enjoyment of the small guests. Those present were: The honoree, Anita Puig; Anita Leyendecker, Dora Martin, Josephine Leyendecker, Maria Peña, Carlos Peña, Henry Meyer, Alfred Puig, Anastacio Puig, Joe Moser, Tom Leyendecker Jr., Antonio Leyendecker, Emma Flores, Amadeo Puig, Carlos Meyer, Raymond Salinas, Andres Salinas, Berta Vargas, Alfonso Vargas, Melchor Landin Jr., Carolina Ortiz, Eva Villareal, Estela Flores, Arturo Puig, Eloisa Flores and Mrs. A. C. Puig.

PERSONALS

John D. Eldridge of Pearsall is in the city.

Francisco Naranjo of Monterey is a guest at the Hamilton.

James M. Morlan of Monterey is stopping at the Hamilton.

H. D. Simpson and family of Harlingen are stopping at the Hamilton.

Charley Dentz returned home this morning from a business visit to Dallas, Houston and San Antonio.

Wm. Epstein of San Antonio is a guest at the Bender.

Judge John C. Scott of Corpus Christi is a guest at the Bender.

Walter McComb, Jr., of San Antonio is a visitor in the city and is stopping at the Bender.

John B. Tate, one of the linotype operators in the mechanical department of the Corpus Christi Caller, arrived here yesterday and is spending a couple of days visiting his brother, who is a member of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment stationed here.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Bender:—Wm. Epstein, Miss L. Votson, Mrs. S. Samuel, San Antonio; G. M. Bayerley, Mexico; L. F. Palmer, Fred Lopez, Brownsville; Walter McComb, Jr., V. Rivero, Manuel Mora, San Antonio; Sgt. Carpenter, Lieut. Geo. H. Butler, Targt Raenge; F. Pierson, Francisca Pierson and sister, Mexico; E. G. Freeman, El Paso; Jno. C. Scott, Corpus Christi; A. H. McVeigh and wife, Dallas; J. M. Igoe, El Paso; F. Narro, San Antonio; Miss Anna A. Hanbury, J. J. Majorsack, Mexico City; R. Robertson, Monterey; W. W. Creswell, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Madrazo, Y. Sefaro, Miss Concepcion Madrazo, C. M. McKim, T. P. Niero, Mexico City.

Hamilton:—Francisco Naranjo, Jose Milmo, Emilio Guzman and wife, Jas. M. Morlan, Emilio Pozas, Monterey; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Slade and family, Mexico City; Alex. Smith and wife, Otter Bishop, H. St. J. Lowe, Jr., Miss Alice Pearson, Tampico; Wm. H. Nielle, Natalia, Mex.; Era Muguerza, Torreon, Mex.; C. B. Cleveland and wife, Los Angeles, Calif.; Jno. D. Eldridge, Pearsall; Louis Liekert, San Isabel; W. B. Patton and wife, Powerton; C. K. White, Zapata; Everett Love, Wm. E. Lucas, Miss Ruth Denne, Miss Frances Kirkland, Pat Newman, H. J. Kidder, J. A. Eickelberger, Porfirio C. Garcia, J. E. Harris, San Antonio; H. C. Hale, J. T. Fielding, H. O. Porter, Chicago, Ill.; H. D. Simpson and family, Harlingen.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women street sweepers are now employed in the suburbs of Philadelphia.

In Italy women are privileged to vote in the parliamentary elections.

Women track workers are welding picks and shovels on the roadbed of the Pennsylvania railroad between New ork and Pittsburgh.

One hundred and fifty women have qualified as inspectors of army canteens by taking the course of instruction provided by the London county council.

During the Tae-ping rebellion in China, which broke out in the year 1850, women were as active as the men in the performance of military duties.

Miss Celeste J. Brennan, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed sanitary inspector in the new munitions town of Pennington, Va.

A million women to act as home guards and take the places of men who are in the army is the aim of the Women's National Home Guard of America, which has been organized in St. Louis.

The Society of War Mothers of America, which has just completed its formal organization, purposes to establish branches throughout the United States along the same lines as the D. A. R. and similar patriotic societies.

The custom of wearing bridal wreaths of orange blossoms, which now prevails throughout a large part of the world, is said to have originated with the Saracens, and was introduced into Europe at the time of the Crusades.

Hamilton, Ont., is making elaborate preparations for the many women visitors who are to assemble there next month for the annual convention of the Dominion Council of the Young Women's Christian Association.

To be the only woman in war among the 10,000 Naval Reserves at the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station is the distinction enjoyed by Miss Blanche Galloway, who has recently received the appointment of librarian at the station.

Miss Opal Braley, a ten-year-old girl of Labette county, Kansas, has been driving four mules to a gang plow, during the plowing season, and has been doing the job just as well as a man could have done, according to the farm experts of the neighborhood.

Experience the Best Teacher. It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effectual and pleasant to take.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

Italy's Airman-Poet.

Rome, Sept. 30.—Many tales have been told since the beginning of the war of the valiant services rendered and the daring deeds performed on the firing line by French opera singers, artists, writers and other celebrities who abandoned a life of ease and luxury for the dangers and hardships to be found at the front. But Italy believes she has a match for them all in Major Gabriele d'Annunzio, the intrepid Italian airman-poet, whose squadron recently bombarded Vienna with pamphlets.

D'Annunzio is one of the most picturesque figures of the war and his daring exploits, in which he has several times narrowly escaped death, have made him the popular idol of the French people.

In peace time he lived like a prince, loved luxuries and dreaming, and worked only at night. His invariable habit was to partake of a costly and substantial dinner at seven o'clock in the evening, and then, an hour later, he would settle down to write at his desk, working steadily until nine o'clock the next morning. Then, after coffee and hot rolls, he would go to bed until the early afternoon. Whilst in his study he was usually clothed in a robe of cloth of gold.

The poet's idea of the value of money may be gathered from the fact that when he was offered over \$15,000 to give a series of lectures in South America he telegraphed that he would like to take the trip across the Atlantic, but not "for a packet of cigarettes."

—W. S. A.—
Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

—W. S. A.—
Still Has Onion Seed.

Wm. Schultz, Chris Reuter's representative, still has some onion seed ready to deliver. If interested please phone 516. NO WAX. 9-26-tf.

—W. S. A.—
NIGHT SCHOOL.

Prof. John Reynolds of Corpus Christi, so well and favorably known through South Texas as a successful educator, has, at the solicitation of many friends, decided to open a Night School in the Central School building, in this city, on Monday, Sept. 30th.

An opportunity will be thus afforded pupils, unable to attend the public schools, not only to acquire a fund of necessary knowledge but also to conform to the requirements of the "Compulsory Education Law" of the State of Texas.

Hours from 7 till 10 p. m.
Tuition, \$3.00 per scholastic month. For further particulars apply to PROF. REYNOLDS, No. 508 Main Ave. 9-20-10t.

ITALY'S AIRMAN-POET.

Rome, Sept. 30.—Many tales have been told since the beginning of the war of the valiant services rendered and the daring deeds performed on the firing line by French opera singers, artists, writers and other celebrities who abandoned a life of ease and luxury for the dangers and hardships to be found at the front. But Italy believes she has a match for them all in Major Gabriele d'Annunzio, the intrepid Italian airman-poet, whose squadron recently bombarded Vienna with pamphlets.

D'Annunzio is one of the most picturesque figures of the war and his daring exploits, in which he has several times narrowly escaped death, have made him the popular idol of the French people.

In peace time he lived like a prince, loved luxuries and dreaming, and worked only at night. His invariable habit was to partake of a costly and substantial dinner at seven o'clock in the evening, and then, an hour later, he would settle down to write at his desk, working steadily until nine o'clock the next morning. Then, after coffee and hot rolls, he would go to bed until the early afternoon. Whilst in his study he was usually clothed in a robe of cloth of gold.

The poet's idea of the value of money may be gathered from the fact that when he was offered over \$15,000 to give a series of lectures in South America he telegraphed that he would like to take the trip across the Atlantic, but not "for a packet of cigarettes."

—W. S. A.—
Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

—W. S. A.—
Still Has Onion Seed.

Wm. Schultz, Chris Reuter's representative, still has some onion seed ready to deliver. If interested please phone 516. NO WAX. 9-26-tf.

—W. S. A.—
NIGHT SCHOOL.

Prof. John Reynolds of Corpus Christi, so well and favorably known through South Texas as a successful educator, has, at the solicitation of many friends, decided to open a Night School in the Central School building, in this city, on Monday, Sept. 30th.

An opportunity will be thus afforded pupils, unable to attend the public schools, not only to acquire a fund of necessary knowledge but also to conform to the requirements of the "Compulsory Education Law" of the State of Texas.

Hours from 7 till 10 p. m.
Tuition, \$3.00 per scholastic month. For further particulars apply to PROF. REYNOLDS, No. 508 Main Ave. 9-20-10t.

—W. S. A.—
Baptist Notes.

The following notes are from the Sunday Bulletin of Creath Memorial Baptist Church:

"Our Church easily led the Association the past year. Our report was far better than it was last year, and it was three times as good as it was the year before that. Our Church reported the most baptisms and the most money raised, viz: 30 baptisms and \$3,476.08 raised.

"The Pastor was re-elected for the new Pastoral Year to begin Nov. 1st. Not accepting the call, Oct. 27th will therefore close his work in Laredo.

"War Charities have been LUMPED, and it is proposed to raise for all in one DRIVE: \$170,500,000. Baptists cannot consistently contribute toward this for the reason that a part of each dollar will go to Roman Catholics and Jews; Catholics will get \$30,000,000 and Jews \$3,500,000. Let us give to the other objects, but be sure to designate our gifts so not any of it will be applied to objects we do not believe in."

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us MORGAN YATTER CO., 1210 Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, Texas. 8-2-tf.

—W. S. A.—
Experience the Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effectual and pleasant to take.

—W. S. A.—
State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. 7c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

ARMISTICE CONCLUDED WITH BULGARIA ON TERMS PROPOSED BY ALLIED POWERS

King Ferdinand Expected Soon in Vienna, Where His Daughters Preceded Him Last Week—Terms Not Yet Announced, but Probably Include Occupation of Bulgaria and Withdrawal from Balkan States

WOMEN'S SACRIFICE TO BE RECOGNIZED

HEAD OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE WANTS WOMEN TO HAVE THEIR SHARE OF PRAISE.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 30.—Women have been accustomed to paying for all the greatest things of life in the small coin of continuous sacrifices, and while deep down in its heart the world realizes this, little public acknowledgment has been made of the fact. The time has come to let the world know what women are doing in the matter of Liberty Loan subscriptions. It is my belief that the woman in the home should not merely her armies from Serbia, Greece, Rumania, and other theaters of war.

Through Hindenburg Line.

With the Americans at St. Quentin.

Sept. 30.—The attack of the Americans has carried them through the main Hindenburg line. The Germans resisted to the utmost at every point. Fighting continues in the locality where the Americans attacked, but late reports indicate the Americans have reached their objectives.

ARMISTICE CONCLUDED WITH BULGARIA ON TERMS PROPOSED BY ALLIED POWERS

King Ferdinand Expected Soon in Vienna, Where His Daughters Preceded Him Last Week—Terms Not Yet Announced, but Probably Include Occupation of Bulgaria and Withdrawal from Balkan States

WOMEN'S SACRIFICE TO BE RECOGNIZED

HEAD OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE WANTS WOMEN TO HAVE THEIR SHARE OF PRAISE.

Special to The Times.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 30.—Women have been accustomed to paying for all the greatest things of life in the small coin of continuous sacrifices, and while deep down in its heart the world realizes this, little public acknowledgment has been made of the fact. The time has come to let the world know what women are doing in the matter of Liberty Loan subscriptions. It is my belief that the woman in the home should not merely her armies from Serbia, Greece, Rumania, and other theaters of war.

Through Hindenburg Line.

With the Americans at St. Quentin.

Sept. 30.—The attack of the Americans has carried them through the main Hindenburg line. The Germans resisted to the utmost at every point. Fighting continues in the locality where the Americans attacked, but late reports indicate the Americans have reached their objectives.

Smashed Hindenburg Line.

London, Sept. 30.—British forces today smashed the Hindenburg line on a front of eight miles to a maximum depth of two miles. The attack was made just north of St. Quentin.

French Resumed Attack.

Paris, Sept. 30.—French troops in Champagne resumed the attack at daybreak today.

King Ferdinand Leaving.

Paris, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is expected to reach Vienna soon, according to despatches from Innsbruck. Two daughters of King Ferdinand with a large quantity of baggage arrived in Vienna last week and stated that their father was expected soon.

Took 4,000 Prisoners.

London, Sept. 30.—Four thousand prisoners and 40 guns were taken by allied forces yesterday to the north of St. Quentin. The British have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai. On the front northwest of Le Catelet German counter attacks pressed the British back to the outskirts of Villers-Guislain.

German Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The Germans violently counter attacked last night south of St. Quentin in the Urville region in an attempt to recapture Hill 88. The French repulsed all these efforts.

Americans Gained Objective.

With the Americans at St. Quentin.

Sept. 30.—The Americans attacked on a front of several miles in conjunction with the British today. They are reported to have gained their objective after hard fighting.

New Austrian Move.

Amsterdam Sept. 30.—The proposition that the presidents and vice-presidents of belligerent and neutral states should be invited to meet for a non-binding discussion of the basis of peace has been introduced in the lower house of the Austrian parliament.

Messines Ridge Occupied.

Have, Sept. 30.—The Messines-Wytschaete ridge has been occupied and the Germans have been defeated in their efforts to defend the approaches to the Lys river. Belgian and British armies defeated the Germans.

Both Responsible.

"Peck says his life was ruined by two women."

"How was that?"

"One did not marry him and one did."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A PROPER POSITION.

The Texas Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of the conferences in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, in reference to the coming "drive" of the United War Work campaign, said the following in an editorial in a recent issue.

"In view of the foregoing considerations, we say that there is only one position that we can take, namely, unstinted, unqualified support of the policy which our great president has outlined. Any other course will not be understood by our boys who are now on the fighting fronts of this great war. Any other course will proclaim to the world that the Christian churches are the most serious obstacles to the National unity which is imperative for our success in this hour of the Nation's testing. One and all, stand by the President in the United War Work campaign!"

This is plain language, and it is the result of thought on the part of the editor of that great church paper. It is the result of his conviction that the president is right in saying that the various organizations, in behalf of which it is proposed to raise funds, are doing a "common service."

Says the Christian Advocate: "The soundness of this position, in our judgment, cannot be controverted. The organizations named are undoubtedly rendering a 'common service,' in that they are fostering and nurturing the morale of our soldiers. And is the secret of an army's power. The one business of America just now is to fight, to fight hard, to fight to the death, that the world may be made a decent place to live in. All this, therefore, to every organization through whose ministries American boys are made better fighters! Such an organization is a friend and not a foe."

The Methodist writer says further: "Moreover, the distribution proposed is equitable. A census of the various army cantonnements reveals that Protestants, Catholics and Jews are about in the proportion in which it is proposed funds shall be raised for the several Protestant, Catholic and Jewish organizations. And we submit that men who are fighting for their country are entitled to moral and spiritual support 'without distinction of race, or religious opinion.' To withhold such support is to betray them and to dishonor ourselves."

The Methodist paper quotes as follows from a letter by President Wilson with regard to this campaign:

"In inviting these organizations to give this new evidence of their patriotic co-operation, I wish it distinctly understood that their compliance with this request will not in any sense imply the surrender on the part of any of them of its distinctive character and autonomy, because I fully recognize the fact that each of them has its own traditions, principles and relationships which it properly prizes and which, if preserved and strengthened, make possible the largest service. This point of view is sustained by the necessity, which the war has forced upon us, of limiting our appeals for funds in such a way that two or three comprehensive campaigns shall take the place of a series of independent calls upon the generosity of the country."

This should make it plain to everyone why the president has called upon the people of the country to combine their contributions to war relief work in such a way that there shall not be the continuous and sometimes exasperating appeals from one week to another, and that the various organizations shall receive their proper quota of what is subscribed.

For months past some of the larger cities have had what is known as a War Chest, and the various organizations, even including the Red Cross, have received their pro rata of the funds thus raised, mainly by monthly subscriptions, so that the people might find time for other activities and not be forced to give all their time to raising money for first one thing and then another.

The United War Work campaign is the first attempt to make this sort of effort nation-wide and to limit its working only to the generosity and the liberality of the people, so that no society which is doing a good work may be left out, but each may secure its just share of what is raised.

THE PRICE IS FALLING.

A few months ago Germany arrogantly offered peace to the allies on a basis which was satisfactory to the kaiser, but which could not possibly be considered by anyone else. The terms included the retention by Germany of all the "advantages" secured by her forces, the retirement from Belgium—this latter in a sense of boasted generosity—and the restoration of all the status quo ante.

Later Germany receded somewhat from her position and offered still better, though still impossible, terms. And as each week of allied victory passes Germany is gradually lessening her price for peace.

Just what will be the result of the defection of Bulgaria on the German mind is difficult to foretell. Naturally it will go toward proving, even to a German, the impossibility of winning in this war. But it may cause the German government to claim that

it was not defeated by force of arms but by a conspiracy.

A few days ago an American who wrote a book concerning his experiences in Belgium was accused by the German government of having been nothing less than a spy while traveling through Belgium on a safe conduct of the German military authorities.

When a nation which has so extended its spy system that its ambassador to a friendly nation stoops to the lowest methods of espionage, it is surprising to find it in the attitude of "the pot calling the kettle black."

Turkey is in a desperate situation. Her army in Palestine has been wiped out. She has never been able to face a foe with any prospects of success, except when she was backed by the power of Germany. And now that she is cut off from all communication with Germany, she will be forced to surrender.

Little by little the net is drawing closer about Germany. Austria is not in a position to defy the will of the German kaiser, or she would also seek safety in surrender. But even the combination of Germany and Austria is unable to prevent eventual defeat. The end of the war is certain, and it is approaching as inexorably as the movement of an Alpine glacier.

What will be the effect of this latest news when it finally seeps through the carefully guarded channels to the German people? Will they rise and demand a surrender on the allies' terms, or will they cover their heads and await the death blow?

For even a German can see the impossibility of further defense against the approach of the allies. All that can be done is to delay the end and this might result in as great a devastation of Germany as Belgium and Northern France have suffered.

There is no way of escape for the German armies. The only way left open to them is a retreat across the Rhine, and then a stubborn resistance as long as their powers last, to prevent the allies from securing possession of the German empire. And even the destruction of their own property will not prevent the allied advance. In their despair the German people have but one recourse: absolute and unconditional surrender. They are naturally unwilling to trust to the generosity of a justly enraged foe, and their own lack of all that is good and noble in impulse causes them to distrust the good faith of a world that has suffered much at the hands of the Prussian murderers.

The fate of Germany cannot be averted by anything short of a divine miracle. Only the direct intervention of the All Highest—not the Prussian puppet on the throne, but the Divine One whom he has flouted—can save the Germans from a defeat which will reach the highest mark in the world's history.

And none of us could wish anything else. The defeat of Germany must be such that the Prussian militarist shall never again raise his arrogant head above his fellows. Germany must be crushed, in order that the rest of the world may be relieved of all fear for the future.

MET WITH GREAT SUCCESS ON FIRST DAY OF CAMPAIGN

"FIVE-THOUSAND-AND-UP COMMITTEE" DID GOOD WORK.

On Initial Day of Fourth Liberty Bond Campaign They Secured Subscriptions Aggregating \$60,000.

The "Five-Thousand-and-Up Committee," composed of J. R. Moore, Aug. C. Richter, A. M. Brunl and L. M. Purwin, were not only busy the first day of the campaign, but very successful in their efforts. The list which follows shows a total of sixty thousand dollars for their first day's drive.

The other committees have all been busy, but so many preliminary matters had to be arranged, that tabulations could not be made until late, and hence the report concerning these various committees has been deferred until the evening of the second day.

However, the various salesmen report a splendid spirit among our people, which indicates that our citizens, as well as our committees, are determined to go "over the top" for Webb County. Following is the list of the "Five Thousand Club" for the first day:

James Moore & Co.	\$10,000.00
I. Alexander	5,000.00
J. H. Murphy	5,000.00
Julian M. Treviño	5,000.00
R. Gonzales & Bro.	5,000.00
M. A. Hirsch	5,000.00
Ignacio Benavides	5,000.00
Aur. C. Richter	5,000.00
Lonegoria & Volpe	5,000.00
Fidel Gonzales	5,000.00
A. Bertani	5,000.00

The subscription of Lonegoria & Volpe includes Arthur Volpe, Martin Volpe and Ludovico Volpe.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

OCTOBER 1.

British bombed Zebrugge, the German submarine base on Belgian coast. Ten persons killed and 38 injured in the heaviest German air raid on London to date.

TERRIBLY SWOLLEN

Suffering Described As Torture Relieved by Black-Draught.

Rossville, Ga.—Mrs. Kate Lee Able, of this place, writes: "My husband is an engineer, and once while lifting, he injured himself with a piece of heavy machinery, across the abdomen. He was so sore he could not bear to press on himself at all, on chest or abdomen. He weighed 165 lbs., and fell off until he weighed 110 lbs., in two weeks."

He became constipated and it looked like he would die. We had three different doctors, yet with all their medicine, his bowels failed to act. He would turn up a ten-cent bottle of castor oil, and drink it two or three days in succession. He did this yet without result. We became desperate, he suffered so. He was swollen terribly. He told me his suffering could only be described as torture.

I sent and bought Theodor's Black-Draught. I made him take a big dose, and when it began to act he fainted, he was in such misery, but he got relief and began to mend at once. He got well, and we both feel he owes his life to Theodor's Black-Draught."

Theodor's Black-Draught will help you to keep fit, ready for the day's work. Try it! NC-131

A DEFENSE!

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 1st, 1918. Editor Times.

Sir:—In justice to a large and influential portion of your community, "Catholics and Jews," who were, in your issue of yesterday, attacked wantonly and causelessly, I ask you to permit me to insert a rejoinder to the calumny.

When I was a boy a disease sometimes broke out which was then called "cacochetes scabendi," or an itch for writing. It was not necessarily fatal, but sometimes led to fatal results.

I see it sometimes breaks out even in our salubrious climate of the Rio Grande, though I know not what name you give it in this progressive age and country.

Latest case recorded was at the Creath Baptist Manse in this city, when the young pastor broke out in rabid mouthings and vapors about the despised Catholics and Jews.

Now Sir, I have read a good deal of Biology, Criminology, Demonology and Genealogy and from my studies, especially of the last, I have come to the mature conclusion that the victim, in this case, is the lineal descendant of the Scriptural Pharisee, both from his actions and his slimy trail, fetid with his outpourings of egotism, hypocrisy, and malevolence, and his eruptions, laden with the germs of spleen, envy, bigotry and narrow-mindedness. He is also pointing the finger of scorn and contumely at the antitype the Publicans; the Catholics and Jews. However I hope the disease will soon be eradicated.

I read this letter "A Defense," not that I intend to defend the "Catholics and Jews," for they need no defense, but to palliate the error of this misguided young man in "rushing in where angels fear to tread."

Taking into consideration his youth, I hope your readers will forgive his inexperience, his ignorance, (as evidenced by the structure of his letter) his narrow-mindedness, due to his former environments, and his arrogance, attributable (in his estimation) to his position.

However, if our respected Uncle Samuel, through his very efficient, but, by some, considered meddlesome, Department of Justice, should investigate the case it might turn out worse for the young man than the purchase by Baptist money of a ration for a Catholic or Jew soldier who is offering the supreme sacrifice of his life, while our young pastor is endeavoring the best he knows how to deprive him of the ration.

Charges may be laid of "flagrantly, wantonly, knowingly, and of malice aforethought, obstructing the sale of Liberty Bonds and sowing discord among the purchasers."

Now, Sir, I am a school teacher, a Catholic, and I will venture to assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that I have invested in Liberty Bonds and W. S. S. more dollars than our sanctimonious parson has invested dimes, and I have never yet asked where they were going, or who would benefit from them. So with all the berated Catholics and Jews; but not so with this good parson. He wants neither Catholic nor Jew to benefit by his donation though they are "over there," in the heat of the fray, while he is at home, in safety, firing at them, at long range as the "big Bertha" bombarded Paris.

If he should get into any trouble for his utterances and his defense he "scarcely of brains" or "constitutional emotional insanity." I trust there will be enough good Catholics or Jews on his jury to acquit him so that he may have time to repent and become reconstructed as an American.

I know we have enough good Baptists in Laredo to grant him an indeterminate vacation; and for the fostering of brotherly love among men of all denominations, I trust we may never suffer such another infliction.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
508 Main Ave.

FRANCE TO HONOR FAMOUS SOLDIER.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Emulating the people of the United States in their recent celebrations of "Pershing Day," all France is preparing for a celebration tomorrow of "Foch Day," in honor of the famous French soldier and successful commander-in-chief of the Allied armies. The occasion will be the 67th birthday of General Foch, who was born Oct. 2, 1851, in the south of France.

It is interesting to note at this time, when the strategy of General Foch has resulted in the greatest defeat since the commencement of the war, that one of his aide-de-camps, who knows him well, said of the general that he is the man for difficult situations, for then he is seen at his best.

This remark has already been confirmed numerous times in the course of the war when Foch has been called to "set things right" when affairs seemed particularly involved. At the first battle of the Marne his intrepidity contributed greatly to the victory. It is a recognized fact that "inaccessibility to discouragement," Foch, who had been given command of the Ninth army with which he was to support the offensive of the Fifth army, resolutely attacked the task assigned to him by asking his troops to show "the greatest activity and energy in order to extend and maintain the results already obtained over a much-tried and adventurous enemy."

Foch was confronted by the German guard, and his situation seemed particularly perilous on Sept. 8, 1914, yet his confidence remained unimpaired and he amazed his valiant troops by declaring: "The situation is excellent. I order that the offensive be vigorously resumed."

Six weeks after the Marne victory, when Antwerp had fallen and the gallant Belgian army was making its stand on the Yser, with the famous Seventh Division of the British Cavalry holding the freshly dug trenches at Ypres, Foch rushed the Tenth French army to the rescue just in the nick of time. The invaders were thrown back across the Yser, the sluice gates were opened, thousands of Germans were drowned, and an impassable barrier of flooded marshes placed athwart the road to Calais.

It would have taken far less than these two great achievements to fire the imagination of the French Nation. The name of Foch was on every tongue and he was acclaimed one of the popular heroes of the war.

Again, in the Somme offensive in 1916, the success of the Allies was in great part due to the strategy of Foch. In the latter part of the same year he was entrusted with several missions both in France and in Italy. When the Austro-German troops made the desperate rush upon the Italian lines which resulted in the Isonzo retreat, General Foch directed the Anglo-French troops sent to the aid of the Italians. In view of his unbroken line of successes in the Marne campaign, in Flanders, in the region of the Somme and in Italy, it was but logical that he should be selected as commander-in-chief when the Allied nations decided to merge their armies on the Western front under one command.

It would, however, be quite erroneous to suppose that General Foch is merely preoccupied by purely military questions, or that his interests are limited. All political, diplomatic or economical problems attract him greatly, for he is always desirous of extending his knowledge. He listens attentively to his interlocutors, often bewildering them by the precision of his questions and daring interviews have more than once discovered, after a few minutes of conversation, that General Foch has turned the tables on them with a vengeance. For he excels in directing a conversation as if he were executing a maneuver, and he possesses, moreover, a real knack of obtaining the maximum of information from each person with whom he is brought in contact.

Popular confidence in General Foch is unbounded, for it is remembered that 'tis Foch who declared: "A battle won is a battle in which one will not own oneself beaten."

The World Admires A Man of Nerve

The man of nerve energy stands out in his successes to the admiration of every one.

With strong healthy nerves and good rich blood pulsing through his body, he accomplishes great tasks. With clear eye, active brain and steady hand, he thinks quickly and works fast. He has the tremendous energy which ensures success.

SENSAPERSA

will help give you this nerve energy. It will assist you by giving relief from nervous indigestion, brain fog, insomnia and that terrible feeling of despondency caused by non-success. Take Sensapera at once and see what a wonderful change it will make, it should double your nerve health in ten days. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00 at your Druggist or from City Drug Co.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

OCTOBER 1.
1789—Victims of the Bounty mutiny arrived at Batavia, Island of Java.
1799—Rufus Choate, the brilliant legal light of Massachusetts, born at Ipswich, Mass. Died at Halifax, N. S., July 13, 1859.
1801—Preliminary articles of peace between France and England signed in London.
1853—Turkish Sultan declared war against Russia, and gave permission to the allied fleets to pass the Dardanelles.
1899—Diomedes Falcone arrived at Quebec as the first permanent apostolic delegate to Canada.
1908—Two-cent postage between the United States and Great Britain inaugurated.
1914—Turkish capitulations formally abrogated.
1915—Half a million Austro-Germans reported to be ready for invasion of Serbia.
1916—Ten German airships made a raid on the eastern coast of England.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists Members Webb Co. Medical Society

DR. H. M. AUSTIN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours:—10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.
Office: Room 5, Richter Building.
Phones: Residence, 1107; Office, 634

SPECIALISTS.

DR. H. STOW GARLICK,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office:—Richter Building
Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.
Sundays, 10 a. m. and by appointment.
Phone:—Office, 699.
Res. 920 Logan St. (Heights).
Phone 212.

OSTEOPATHS.

DRS. C. F. and H. E. KENNEY,
Osteopaths.
Residence and Office
1603 Matamoros. Tel. 197

LAWYERS.

HICKS, PHELPS, DICKSON AND BOBBITT,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hicks Building, San Antonio, Valls Building, Laredo.

JOHN L. GEORGE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Second Floor Alexander Bldg

IRA O'MEARA,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Suite 202 Alexander Bldg over Woolworth's.

E. A. ATLEE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office:—New Alexander Building, next to Laredo Nat'l Bank, Phone 771.

DENTISTS.

DR. A. E. McCULLOCH,
Dentist.
Office:—Wilcox Block, Telephone, 299

J. K. THOMPSON,
Dentist.
Office: Richter Building N W Corner Market Plaza, Phone 645

DR. W. I. WILSON,
Dentist.
Office:—Valls Bldg., over People's Pharmacy Telephone 746

ARCHITECTS.

ALFRED GILES CO.,
Architects.
Monterey, Mexico, San Antonio, Texas

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN CONVERY,
Funeral Director.
Complete Auto Equipment, Jarvis Plaza, Phone 65

MUSIC.

Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald, B. M.
Pianist—Soprano.
Class Now Forming.
Phone 1062.

TIMES WANT ADS.
\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

WE'RE GOING "OVER THE TOP" AND EXCEED COUNTY'S QUOTA

ENTHUSIASM IN LAREDO AND COUNTY IS BEING SHOWN.

Grand Rally to Be Held at Market Hall Tomorrow Night and All Are Invited to Be Present.

Laredo must go "over the top" on the Fourth Liberty Bond issue, and from the indications of enthusiasm that is now apparent on every hand, every loyal American in Webb county is going to go his or her limit so that Webb county will not only get its quota of \$523,900, but will surpass that figure. The fact that American arms on foreign battlefields have awakened the spirit of Americanism by the brilliant success that our troops are attaining has had much influence for good, and there is not a man or woman alive who loves the principles of justice and democracy for the whole world who will not subscribe to the Liberty Loan that the kaiser and the other beasts of Germany be quickly suppressed.

Tomorrow night a grand rally will be held at Market Hall and every American citizen and lover of liberty is invited to attend the meeting. Do not only go there to hear the addresses, but go prepared to have your name put down on the Liberty Bond subscription list to your limit. Be proud of the fact that you are an American and SUBSCRIBE UNTIL IT HURTS in the full meaning of the word. Qualify that word HURT with the loosening of your purse strings. Don't tell the other fellow how much he should subscribe—PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH. The boys "over there" are fighting for you and yours—you "over here" must provide the necessary money to keep our heroes supplied with the things that will help to annihilate kaiserism and eradicate him and his kind from the face of the earth.

Let old Webb county go "over the top" in this bond issue and show the world that the best of Americans live right here on the border.

The Military Parade.
The military parade tomorrow evening will form at Fort McIntosh at 7:30 o'clock and move in the following order: Headed by Lieut. Col. Wiefer, followed by 37th Infantry band, Second Battalion 37th Infantry headed by Captain McClure, First Battalion headed by Capt. H. G. Ralston, machine gun company headed by Lieut. Linn. Route of march: East on Matamoros street to Salinas Avenue, south on Salinas to Irbide, east on Irbide to Flores, south on Flores to San Agustin Plaza, east on plaza to San Agustin Avenue, north on San Agustin Avenue to Lincoln, west on Lincoln to Market Hall, where the big rally begins at 8 o'clock.

W. S. S. TO THE PUBLIC.

There appeared in The Times of yesterday a statement from the Sunday bulletin of the Baptist Church, purporting to represent the attitude of the Baptists of Laredo towards the proposed War Charities Fund which is to be divided among the various charitable organizations doing war work, and recommending that Baptists do not contribute unless they specify just where their contributions are to be used, in order that certain other organizations may not receive any portion thereof.

We the undersigned members and trustees of the Baptist church wish to announce that we are in hearty accord with the plan adopted by our Government for the handling of this War Fund, and the bulletin put forth does not in any way represent our attitude toward the various organizations which are helping to win the war and the said bulletin is hereby censured and repudiated.

D. Z. WINDROW,
W. B. HEANER,
J. E. TROUT,
J. O. WALKER,
C. M. HENRY,
J. G. BURR,
T. C. MANN.

SHORT SESSION OF COURT IS HELD IN ZAPATA COUNTY

Grand Jury Returned One Bill For Misdemeanor and Another Case Was Transferred to Webb County.

District Judge J. F. Mullally, District Attorney John A. Valls and Court Reporter Seb S. Wilcox returned to their homes here yesterday evening from Carrizo, Zapata county, where they convened district court yesterday morning and adjourned the court yesterday afternoon.

The grand jury was empaneled yesterday morning and returned but one bill of indictment, that being for a misdemeanor, and the case was transferred to the county court. The case of Jesus G. Gonzales, charged with the passing of a forged instrument, was transferred to Webb county for trial and then the court was adjourned for the term.

W. S. S. Croup.

If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Coleman are in receipt of a letter from their son, Private John E. Coleman, who is "over there," saying he is in good health and enjoying himself. The young man says he likes France and its people, and that it was getting quite cool of nights over there at this time.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockert 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-tf.

—We sell Gage hats. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

—Owing to the Liberty Loan rally tomorrow night, there will be no services held by Christ Church at the Army Y. M. C. A.

—Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Correct Fall and Winter millinery now on display. Special attention has been given a line of \$5.00 to \$10.00 models. Ask for them. Miss M. Saltee, 1269 Lincoln street. 9-28-6t.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros. 2-11-tf.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Juan Ramos and Miss Genoveva Bernal. 9-30-6t.

—Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of marjorin, two carloads of calamine and one carload of nuts (pecans).

—Circle A Ginger Ale, wholesale and retail. John Gilligan, phone 311. 10-1-6t.

—Phone 377 for fresh and clean Jersey milk. 9-28-tf.

—New fall line Gossard corsets and brassieres. Miss M. Saltee. 9-17-1m.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—There will be a big parade tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock preceding the Liberty Bond rally at Market Hall. The speakers at the rally will be E. L. Gammage of Rio Grande City, J. H. Davis and Apolonio Garcia. The meeting will be presided over by Dr. Kenney.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—Jersey milk—acrated and cooled before bottling. Quarts sixteen cents, pints eight cents. Phone 377. 9-28-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—"I have just added another bar to that on my shoulder," is the message from El Paso received by J. S. Westbrook from his son. So you will now salute Captain Sam Westbrook, who is in command of a troop of U. S. Cavalry at Fort Bliss. Captain Westbrook's many friends will be delighted to learn of his promotion and to wish him continued success.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 676 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—The First State Bank & Trust Co. rents safety deposit boxes to keep your Liberty Bonds in; get one quick before they are all gone. 9-30-6t.

—It is the spirit of the American boys that is counting much in this war. This is evidenced by a postcard received today from Lieutenant E. J. Moser, Co. C, 11th Ammunition Train, A. E. F., who assures us "you should be 'over here.' Great sport this is." The card shows a scene of "spooping in the moonlight" with the wording, "the moon shines—beware of zeppelins." Oh you, Ed!

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Polcarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 9-2-1m.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

TIMES WANT ADS.
\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

LOCAL NEWS

—Remember, in these times one must either be an American or be anti-American—there is no middle-ground or neutrality. When a man will not work in harmony for our government, you can almost feel certain that he will bear watching. If he don't take Liberty Bonds it is certain that he should be watched. These are days when loyal Americans are put to the test.

—When you hear a fellow "shoot-off his face" and questioning the loyalty of this or that fellow, ask him to show his Fourth Liberty Bond button—ask him if he has shown his loyalty by buying his full limit of bonds. It is easy to let the vapors escape—but it is better to prove yourself a loyal American before criticizing others.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through this port this morning: Seven carloads of lead, two carloads of arsenic, three carloads of kixle and two carloads of miscellaneous products.

—At the Royal Theater last night E. L. Gammage made a strong plea for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, while at the Strand Theater a similarly urgent appeal to the people of Laredo was made by Dr. C. F. Kenney. Both gentlemen made their addresses under the auspices of the Four-Minute-Men of Laredo. This evening Paul W. Evans will speak at the Strand.

—Mrs. Thos. Guernsey received a letter from her son, Sergt. Thos. Guernsey, this morning stating that he had arrived in Washington, D. C., and was now at the Walter Reed Hospital taking advanced treatment.

—W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

OCTOBER 2.

Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies on the Western front, born in the south of France, 67 years ago today.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of staff of the German army, born in Posen, 71 years ago today.

William O'Brien, celebrated Irish journalist and parliamentary leader, born in Cork, 66 years ago today.

Carl Hayden, representative in Congress from Arizona, born at Tempe, Ariz., 41 years ago today.

Frederick W. Dallinger, representative in Congress of the Eight Massachusetts district, born at Cambridge, Mass., 47 years ago today.

Dr. Ernest H. Lindley, president of the University of Idaho, born at Paoli, Ind., 49 years ago today.

—W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

OCTOBER 2.

British cruiser Drake was announced sunk off Irish coast by German submarine.

Great Britain placed embargo on almost all exports to Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Allies repulsed six heavy German attacks in Flanders and four attacks on French front.

—W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

OCTOBER 2.

1732—Gen. Charles Lee, who was charged with a plot to supersede Washington, died obscurely in Philadelphia. Born in England in 1731.

1872—The famous Escorial, in Madrid, was struck by lightning and partially destroyed.

1885—The Roman Catholic diocese of Omaha was established.

1886—Polar expedition under the leadership of Col. Gilder started from Winnipeg.

1893—Hundreds of lives lost in hurricane that swept the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

1897—Gen. Neal Dow, "the Father of Prohibition," died at Portland, Me. Born there March 20, 1804.

1914—Serbians checked Austrians ten miles from the Drina.

1915—Berlin claimed capture of 95,000 Russians during September.

1916—French cruiser Rigel sunk by German submarine in Mediterranean.

—W. S. S.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

The Parish Guild will meet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ed. Denike.

Dance at the Y. M. H. A. Hall in the evening for the Hebrew soldiers and their friends.

Dance at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church for their training for service class.

Thursday.

The Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their regular meeting with Mrs. H. Borchers at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the Army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

What have I given, bold sailor on the sea,

In earth or heaven,
That you should die for me?
What can I give, oh, soldier leal and brave,
Long as I live to pay the life you gave?

—ANON.

General Mention.

Mrs. Albert Martin returned yesterday from a several months' stay in Pennsylvania. She will be in Laredo during the absence of Lieut. Martin in France. Mrs. Martin visited her brother, Mr. Leonard Nelson, at Fort Hancock, Augusta, Ga., en route home.

Mrs. Vicente Ferrara and daughter, Miss Celina Ferrara, expect to leave shortly for Monterey for a several months' visit to relatives.

Mr. A. T. Carroll, Social Secretary of the Army Y. M. C. A., and wife, are pleasantly located with Mrs. William Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Devine and children arrived in the city yesterday from Pharr, Texas, to visit Mrs. M. Devine and family. They made the trip in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins are recent arrivals in the city. Mr. Jenkins is the director for the Army Y. M. C. A. They have apartments with Mrs. William Simpson, on Matamoros Street.

Announcement.

The Tuesday Knitting Circle will hold its meeting this week on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Peyton Kerr.

Junior Auxiliary.

The Junior Auxiliary of Christ Church held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the rectory. The little members had the usual service at the church and then repaired to the rectory, where they spent a pleasant and profitable hour under the direction of Rev. Cook, Mrs. Cook and Miss Martha Anderson. The boys had a word of fun and learned to be quite adept in the mending line. Each small boy brought something to be mended, and when the lesson was concluded each one was the proud possessor of something "as good as new." The Little Helpers under the care of Miss Anderson, cut out gay-colored envelopes and put sets of paper dolls into them. The larger class of girls under the direction of Mrs. Cook made good progress with their A. B. C. scrap book. Those present were George Anderson, Ralph Cook, Billy Derby, John Robert and Joe Fasnacht, Thomas Greenstreet, George, Bobbie and Horace Kehl, Miles Nye, Werner Offer, Jack Puster, Hunter Randolph, Jack and Evans Yonkin, Woody Dunn, Miss Martha Anderson, Mary Besse and Helen MacDonald, Marjorie Fish, Anna May Mussett, Anita and Ethel Laue, Emilie Halsell, Kathleen Aldridge, Anne McKinnay, Evelyn Randolph, Mary Ernestine, Evelyn Elizabeth, Charline and Elmer Nye, Ethel and Alta Gracia Puster, Julia Bell Deutz and Eleanor Kehl.

—W. S. S.

IN THE CAFE

Thirsty Tommy (somewhere in France, who so far has only been able to get the glad eye)—"Ere Bill you know the lingo—tell 'er my hobby's beer, not love!"—London Opinion.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hamilton:—P. J. Parker, Austin; Morgan Rector, San Marcos; Mrs. Lucille Abbott, Omaha, Neb.; W. N. Adams, Brownwood; J. H. Evans, R. T. Evans, Pearsall; J. H. Breeding, Encinal; S. E. Trammell, Aguilares; R. H. Trammell and wife, Ranch; W. H. Bruni, Mission; Wm. Daiches, New York; B. F. Whitledge, W. A. MacTavish, G. W. Schuchardt, P. W. Sauer, G. H. King, San Antonio; R. V. Hawer, Phing del Valle, Merwin L. Bohan, Mexico City; A. J. Walker, Alice.

Bender:—P. J. Parker, Austin; Leo Freshman, Tampico; W. H. Bellamy and wife, New York; Mrs. S. D. Giffert, Indianapolis; C. M. Cloy and wife, Washington, D. C.; H. M. Diefenbach, Mexico City; H. Burnett, R. Bates, Tampico; Geo. F. Bailey, San Antonio; R. Charles, Manuel Carvajal, Mexico City; F. A. Cavanagh, San Antonio; Geo. C. Stoker, Corpus Christi; Matt Forrester, Dallas; L. H. Bruni, Bruni; P. C. Chismos and sister, San Antonio; L. Plckinger, Little Rock, Ark.; W. E. Parker, Austin; M. Holland, New Orleans, La.; F. M. Jewell, J. D. Dodson, San Antonio; Mrs. D. B. McAllister, Pasadena, Cal.; V. C. Brown, Winnipeg, Can.; A. Wilson, Toronto, Canada.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Thursday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 92 degs.
Min. temp. 70 degs.
General direction of wind: North. Cloudy.

—W. S. S.

It is understood that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to be held in the war future plans will be considered for the better organization of the thousands of women workers whom the war has brought into all fields of labor in the United States.

MOTOR CORPS IN TRAINING

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

LOYALTY.

Loyalty is that quality which prompts a person to be true to the things he undertakes. It means definite direction, fixity of purpose, steadfastness. Loyalty supplies power, poise, purpose, ballast and works for health and success. Nature helps the loyal man. If you are careless, slipshod, indifferent, nature assumes that you wish to be a nobody, and grants your desire. Success hinges on loyalty. Be true to your art, your business, your employer, your "house." Loyalty is for the one who is loyal. It is a quality woven through the very fabric of one's being, and never a thing apart. Loyalty makes the thing to which you are loyal yours. Disloyalty removes it from you. Whether anyone knows of our disloyalty is really of little moment either one way or the other. The real point is, how does it affect ourselves? Work is for the worker. Art is for the artist. The mental is a man who is disloyal to his work. All useful service is raised to the plane of art when love for task—loyalty—is fused with the effort.—Era.

PREVENTION.

Beaver White of the war trade board said in an after-dinner speech: "The Russian idealists who talk of universal peace and disarmament at this stage of the war are courting destruction for their country."

"Pacifism may have been all right once. Today it reminds me of the mother who wrote to the schoolmaster who wanted to teach his pupils how to swim:

"Please do not teach my boy swimming, as I do not wish him to be drowned."—Washington Star.

OPPORTUNITY AT LAST.

When taciturn, slow-speaking Tom Bixby lost his wife, in 1915, he went to live with his son Jim, whose wife talked at the rate of 300 words a minute practically all the time she was awake. After a few attempts Tom quit trying to say anything. There never was an opening in the conversation wide enough to get in a word.

In 1916 Mrs. Jim went away for a visit.

"Papa," chuckled Jim, upon his return from the station, "what was it you started to say last spring?"—County Gentleman.

BOER MILITARY STAR TO VISIT U. S.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—"Jan Christian Smuts will yet play a great part in South Africa. He is one of the cleverest lawyers in the country and a man of versatile attainments besides. He is personally a very simple man, and to meet him one would not suspect that he possesses so firm a will and so determined a character. Although scarcely thirty years of age and without the slightest previous experience in military affairs, he developed in the later phases of the war into a most brilliant general."

Nearly twenty years ago "Oom" Paul Kruger wrote this prophecy and character sketch of the Boer-English general, who, as stated in recent despatches from England, is about to arrive in America on an important mission connected with the war. Smuts has been called "the miracle man" of the present war. It was he who, in the early period of the struggle, wrested the vast territory of German East Africa from the Kaiser's domination. Now he is a lieutenant-general of the British army and has a seat in the British war cabinet.

If General Smuts were to be observed in the streets of New York or Chicago he might be indicated as a typical American. There is nothing British about him except his nationality, and that was forced upon him after he had warred against it for almost four years. He is a Boer whose ancestors, Germans, went to South Africa to escape religious persecution in Europe at the time the Huguenots swarmed to America. The British newspapers like to call him an Afrikaner—a man born in South Africa of British parents—but he calls himself a Boer and he is proud of the name. He came near calling himself American, for when the Boer-British war was nearing the end he seriously debated the project of coming to the United States and becoming a citizen of this country, for which he has frequently expressed his profound admiration.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first as General Botha's able second in command in the campaign in German South-West Africa, and later by his successful conduct of the brilliant military campaign in East Africa, where he was placed in supreme command of the imperial forces, in 1916.

Smuts is only forty-five years old and, with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. Since he rose to political power he has done some things which indicate that he is as big a man as any of the statesmen in the British Isles.

Not the least of his important services was the squelching of the I. W. W. leaders when they went to Cape Town and attempted to inaugurate a universal strike. They were on the point of succeeding in tying up every mine, railway and industry in the country when Smuts got busy, grasping every one of the agitators by the scruff of the neck, hurled them on board a homebound steamship and told them never to return. There was a terrible outcry about the high-handed methods, but Smuts did not care. He prevented the strike.

Smuts has a record of achievements in many directions, as student, lawyer, soldier, and statesman, such as few men can show. His first home was at Bovenplaats, near Malmesbury, in Cape Colony. He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and later went to England, where he greatly distinguished himself, taking a double first, and gaining a gold medal in the law trips. After leaving Cambridge he returned to South Africa and practiced at the bar in Johannesburg. In 1898 he was made State Attorney. At the outbreak of the South African war he joined the Boer forces and held a command under de la Rey; in 1901 he was given supreme command in Cape Colony. After the conclusion of peace he played a most important part in the reconstruction of South Africa, and has done much to promote the unity of that country. Since the war began he has rendered most valuable services to the Empire, first

From Thursday's Daily. A UNANIMOUS VERDICT.

When the Austrian peace proposal was given to the public a short time ago, a great New York paper telegraphed to its correspondents in the chief cities throughout the nation, asking for replies as to the attitude of the press toward the proposal, and whether any papers advocated that it should be favorably considered by the Entente allies.

The reports received from all parts of the country indicated that the press of the United States stands united for a conclusive peace. From nowhere, outside of New York City, came any editorial expressions at all favorable to the Austrian plan. The general note struck was that force must be used to finality to defeat German militarism and to enforce the terms laid down by the president. "Unconditional surrender" was the keynote of the editorials.

It is evident that the press of the country, which is really the reflection of public opinion, each in its own territory, is demonstrating its patriotism and its solidarity with regard to the war aims of this country. Unconditional surrender, such as that of Bulgaria, must be the only offer of the Teutonic allies, and it will come sooner or later, no matter what the Kaiser now declares.

It must be remembered that the press of the country has had much influence for good on the American end of the war. The press has encouraged the enlistment of Americans, it has upheld the draft, it has aided in securing funds for the Red Cross and other war activities, it has made possible the sale of billions of dollars' worth of bonds, and lately it has scattered broadcast, without the cost of a single cent to the government, the advertising of the government's campaign for the conservation of gasoline. In order that the necessary fluid shall not be lacking for our autos, trucks and tanks on the fighting front.

It was to have been expected that the press would be unanimous in the decision that there must be no let-up until the enemy is defeated. A partial victory would not fulfill the requirements which the American press has fought for ever since our declaration of war.

Public opinion in this country may be divided as to politics, but it never has for a moment been divided as to the necessity for completely defeating a cruel and unrelenting foe. And public opinion is expressed by means of the newspapers of the country.

There may be those who have been able to do more for the government in the way of raising funds, in completing the draft quotas, in establishing munition factories and shipyards, than the press of the United States. But there is no organization, no group, no class of American citizens who have given a more loyal support to the government from the very day of our entrance into the war.

It is the pride of the newspaper fraternity that within their ranks there have been few traitors, and most of them were not newspaper men but "writers" picked up from no one knows where to carry on a propaganda based principally upon money. The few newspaper men who have lent their aid to the German propagandists are of the sort that can be bought to do almost any sort of dirty work, and they are so discredited that their work will have little value in the future.

It is not merely the great city papers that have worked for the success of our government in the war. Some of the most patriotic, loyal statements—many of them manifesting a degree of authorship which was not looked for—have come from the unknown, obscure newspapers published at some cross-roads, and were first read by a limited clientele.

But those who have made it their business to search out and applaud the work of those who are doing so much for their country have discovered many precious gems of thought in the columns of the little-known newspapers, and the world's literature is the better for some of them.

The government may depend upon the newspapers of the country. They may not all be published by literary geniuses, but they are mostly published by patriots, and not the kind who boast of their patriotism.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

At a time when the women of the country have demonstrated their loyalty by the work they have done for our government; when women are leaving the fireside to do men's work in the factory, the counting room, the manufactory, the office and the farm; when many thousands of sick or wounded soldiers would die were it not for the ministrations of the women; when a somewhat parsimonious government is permitting the women to furnish the soldiers with articles the government ought to supply but does not; at a time when every man in the world is indebted to the women, the senate of the United States overthrows the plan of the president and the overwhelming majority of the people to grant tardy justice to the women of America, and defeats the suffrage amendment.

It is not the first time in our history that the senate has demonstrated a lack of progress, a lack of ability to understand what the rest of the country is doing, and has proved that it is suffering from dry rot mentally.

But we are now engaged in a great war to test whether our theory of

government of the people, for the people and by the people is correct. We are claiming our democratic form of government to be the best thing in this world of ours, while we refuse to give the women a share in it.

The fetid of the senate has always been precedent. It is surprising that more of the plans of the administration have not been defeated by the slavish adherence to a dead and gone idea, and that the senate has actually at times shown that it was really alive.

The senate of the United States is practically the only deliberative body in the world today which permits a good measure to be talked to death, or which follows precedent to the moral hurt of the nation.

And really, if some of the senators of a past age—those whose acts and words are now so proudly held up as the law and the gospel—were to be alive this day, they would repudiate the deeds of their present worshipers and would proclaim to the world that senatorial action is primarily based upon right, not upon the following of every jot and tittle of an obsolete precedent.

It is doubtful if some of the senators who voted against the suffrage amendment resolution are going to be able to explain their vote to their constituents. In every state of this Union there are men and women who believe in the justice of the equal suffrage proposition. Some of the women might not vote, even if they had the privilege, but they demand the privilege as theirs of right.

The states now granting the right of suffrage, either in whole or in part, will never recede from their present stand. Rather will they continue to advance along the line of right and justice. And gradually it is coming to be discovered that the women are entitled to the same rights as men when it comes to a voice in their own government.

The government of the United States is recognizing what it owes to the women by appointing women to important posts in connection with the campaigns for bonds and other war activities. Women are placed on a level with men so far as authority is concerned. And this is merely in recognition of what the women have done and are doing.

It takes but little study to convince one that if a woman knows enough to carry on a successful campaign for the sale of millions of dollars worth of bonds, then she certainly knows enough to walk to the polls and vote for John Henry Smith or Thomas Robinson Jones.

The state of Texas has shown that it believes in the ability of women by nominating a woman for superintendent of public instruction, the nomination being equivalent to an election.

There are women in Laredo, to come close to home, who certainly have equal qualifications for office with those of the men. They are doing a great work in the sale of Liberty bonds, and they have shown a grasp of affairs which should convince everyone that they are at least capable of voting intelligently.

But the senate of the United States thinks otherwise.

GREAT CONGRESS OF IRON MAKERS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 3.—All branches of the metal trades will be represented at the great wartime congress of the American Foundrymen's Association and affiliated organizations, which is to be held in this city next week. The congress is an outgrowth of war conditions confronting the big metal manufacturers. Discussion on economy in war material production, new suggestions of implements of war and improvement of old implements will furnish the principal subjects of discussion. Noted shipbuilding men will have a prominent part in the proceedings. In conjunction with the sessions there will be an elaborate exhibition of war materials representing the output of the metal trades.

THE SOLDIER VAUDEVILLE WILL VISIT SEASIDE CITY

Members of Thirty-seventh Infantry Will Give Vaudeville Performance in Corpus Christi Oct. 14-15.

The minstrel and vaudeville performance given in this city on August 29-30 by soldier talent of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment, is to be repeated at Corpus Christi, the members of the cast going from Brownsville to the seaside city and thence to Brownsville. The Corpus Christi Call of Wednesday, referring to the visit to that city of Robert E. Essing, who has charge of the soldier vaudeville, had the following to say:

"Lieutenant Essing of the Thirty-seventh Infantry is in the city from Laredo arranging for a military vaudeville show to be given in Corpus Christi on October 14 and 15. The proceeds to be devoted to the soldiers' clubs that are conducted here under auspices of the War Camp Community Service. The military performers are men who before donning the khaki were among the best known people in vaudeville, and recent performances at Laredo were declared to have been the best ever given in the Border City."

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

***** IN THE DAY'S NEWS. ***** OCTOBER 3.

Crown Prince Charles of Roumania, whose name has been figuring conspicuously in the news of late, celebrates his 25th birthday today. If recent reports be true, he is likely to celebrate the anniversary a prisoner, for 'tis said he has been sentenced by his father, King Ferdinand, to spend 75 days in close confinement for daring to wed a Roumanian girl of the peasant class. The real trouble between sire and son, however, is believed to be due to the fact that the Crown Prince has openly opposed the policy of the King in concluding a peace with the Austro-Germans. Prince Charles is an ardent supporter of the Allied cause, as is his mother, the beautiful Queen Marie, who before her marriage was a princess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Her father was the late Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria of Great Britain.

***** W. S. S. *****

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROBATE OF WILL.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Webb, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice of Application For Probate of Will.

The State of Texas.

To all persons interested in the Estate of Mrs. Edwards Calahan Dodd deceased, Lora Marie Calahan Tonkin, executrix, has filed in the County Court of Webb County, an application for the probate of the last will and testament of Mrs. Edwards Calahan Dodd, deceased, and letters testamentary which will be heard at the next Term of said Court, commencing the Third Monday in November, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Laredo, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest application should they desire to do so.

Herein said not, but have you then and there before said Court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Laredo, Texas, this 27th day of Sept. A. D. 1918.

J. A. RODRIGUEZ, Clerk Co. Court, Webb Co., Texas.

***** W. S. S. *****

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

***** W. S. S. *****

OCTOBER 3.

1843—Lewis F. Linn, United States senator from Missouri, died at Ste. Genevieve, Mo. Born near Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5, 1795.

1868—General Serrano, leader of the successful revolution in Spain, entered Madrid with his troops.

1877—James Roosevelt Bayley, archbishop of Baltimore, died at Newark, N. J. Born at Rye, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1814.

1884—Royal palace of Christianborg at Copenhagen destroyed by fire.

1899—Establishment of the Roman Catholic diocese of Fargo.

1893—Spanish garrison at Melilla repulsed an attack by a large force of Moors.

1914—Complete victory for Russians over Germans at Augustow, East Prussia.

1915—Russia ordered her minister to leave Sofia if Bulgaria did not break with Austria and Germany within 24 hours.

1916—Resignation of Count Okuma, prime minister of Japan.

***** W. S. S. *****

Catarthai Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarthai deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarthai Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are cured by catarthai, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarthai Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarthai Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarthai Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

***** W. S. S. *****

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

***** W. S. S. *****

IN THE WAR.

***** W. S. S. *****

OCTOBER 3.

American schooner Annie F. Coulan sunk by a German submarine.

Democratic Congress at Petrograd voted in opposition to a Coalition Government.

British Admiralty reported lowest record of weekly sinkings since unrestricted U-boat warfare began.

TIMES WANT ADS. \$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$

NEARING \$200,000 MARK AND COMMITTEES ALL BUSY

WEBB COUNTY IS RAISING HER QUOTA OF LIBERTY BONDS.

As Result of Big Rally Last Night Many Small Subscriptions Forthcoming from Mexican-Americans.

The soliciting committees who are busy enrolling subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Bond issue are meeting with encouragement in their work, and up to 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when all reports up to that hour had been tabulated, the total subscriptions here aggregated \$126,300, and to this is to be added numerous subscriptions secured yesterday afternoon and up to noon today, which will put the total beyond the \$150,000 mark, or close to the \$200,000 mark of aggregate subscriptions in Webb county so far.

As a result of the big rally at Market Hall last night the subscription list here will be swelled considerably today, as many small subscriptions from the Mexican-Americans and Mexicans are being secured, in fact almost every man or woman in the city holding a clerical position, or even janitor, is preparing to do his or her "little bit" to help along the bond issue. Some of the real big fellows who should take thousands of dollars worth of bonds instead of hundreds of dollars worth are the ones the committees are after—in other words, "the minnows are safe; they are out after the whales," but the whales are most evasive, and some who are on the list for a certain amount are sneaking around to their banks and "beating the committee" to it and taking small amounts of bonds. But there is a way to get at these big fellows—and "get to them" is the word.

Subscribers to the Liberty Bonds should remember that it is their duty to boost the campaign and get others to take bonds, using the argument with these people that they are not giving their money to the government, but merely lending it at a good rate of interest for a certain number of years, and that if at any time they need money the bonds are always good collateral and they can get cash loans at the banks with the bonds as security. Impress this fact on the doubting Thomas class—impress the fact on him that it is only a loan and that he has bonds backed by the strongest institution in the world—the United States treasury. Remember, Webb county MUST get her quota and "go over the top."

The "\$5,000 or More" Club.

The following is the list of subscribers to Liberty Bonds who have subscribed \$5,000 or more up to the present time:

Sames, Moore & Co. \$10,000.00

I. Alexander, 5,000.00

J. H. Murphy, 5,000.00

Julian M. Trevino, 5,000.00

R. Gonzales & Bro., 5,000.00

M. A. Hirsch, 5,000.00

Ignacio Benavides, 5,000.00

Aug. C. Richter, 5,000.00

Longoria & Velpe, 5,000.00

Fidel Gonzales, 5,000.00

A. Bertani, 5,000.00

A. Deutz & Bro., 5,000.00

E. Salinas & Bro., 5,000.00

L. Villegas & Co., 5,000.00

M. Little, 5,000.00

***** W. S. S. *****

EXEMPTION BOARD IS BUSY WITH THE QUESTIONAIRES

Many of the Documents Sent Out By Mail Have Been Filled In By Registrants and Returned to Board.

The Webb County Draft Board is kept busy these days mailing out and receiving questionnaires, and throughout the day many registrants are to be seen at the quarters of the board either filling out their questionnaires or getting information in connection with certain questions contained therein and which they do not fully comprehend.

All the questionnaires to registrants of the ages from 19 to 36 inclusive have been mailed out, and many of the registrants have already made a quick response by immediately filling out these documents and returning them to the local board. No call for men has as yet been received by the Webb county board on account of the order in regard to the influenza epidemic in some camps, but it is believed that as soon as Webb county is called on for its next quota the required number of men will be provided quickly.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREFOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Price 25c. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

***** W. S. S. *****

NEWLY-ELECTED BISHOP TO WILL REACH LAREDO TODAY

Bishop Ainsworth of the Methodist Church Will Preach at Methodist Church Here Tomorrow Night.

Bishop Ainsworth, the newly elected bishop of this district of the Methodist church, will reach Laredo on this afternoon's train on his first visitation to this city since his elevation to the bishopric.

Tomorrow night, at the Methodist church, Bishop Ainsworth will preach his first sermon here and everybody is invited to be present to greet the new church official and hear his sermon.

HELD A MILITARY PARADE FOLLOWED BY GRAND RALLY

LIBERTY BONDS WERE GIVEN BIG BOOST AT MASS MEETING.

Addresses Were Made by E. L. Gamme and J. H. Davis, While Apolinario Garcia Made Address in Spanish.

A big military parade, headed by the acting commanding officer of Fort McIntosh, Lt. Col. Wiefer and staff and the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, and followed by the first and second battalions and the machine gun company of the Thirty-seventh Infantry Regiment, traversed the streets of the city yesterday evening, starting from Fort McIntosh at 7:30 o'clock, and ending at Market Plaza at 8 o'clock, the parade being participated in by several hundred soldiers and preceding the big Liberty Bond rally held at Market Hall immediately following the parade, which was given for that purpose.

The rally at the Market Hall was largely attended and the enthusiasm displayed during the several addresses evidences the fact that the people of Laredo, both American and Mexican, are heart and soul in sympathy with the Liberty Bond issue and will do their utmost to put old Webb county "over the top" in the present campaign to get subscriptions to the bonds aggregating \$523,900, of which more than \$100,000 has already been subscribed. The stage in the hall was decorated with American flags and ferns last night and during the time before and between the talks selections were rendered by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. C. F. Kenney as chairman. The first address was made by E. L. Gamme, an attorney of Rio Grande City, who discussed at length the necessity for the people backing up the government at this time in its task of providing the necessary funds to meet the heavy expenses of this world conflict and to suppress the Hun and his kind. His plea was a most urgent one and the remarks made by Mr. Gamme left a deep impression on all who heard him. John H. Davis followed him with another strong plea for the purchase of Liberty Bonds and Mr. Davis told some things about the Hun and his way of interpreting humanity that would have awakened the patriotism of anyone. The last speaker was Apolinario R. Garcia, who spoke in Spanish and made a strong plea to the Mexican people present, and from the liberal applause given him it was evident that he aroused a patriotic spirit from that quarter that was sincere.

***** W. S. S. *****

LOCAL NEWS

—Fourth Liberty Bond buttons are being liberally displayed in Laredo just now. When you see one of these buttons bearing a flag with four stripes you know that the wearer has subscribed for his share of Liberty Bonds. Everybody should feel a pride in wearing those buttons—they are a symbol of Americanism—pro-Germans do not wear those kind of buttons.

—Habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Andres Ortiz, charged with bottlegging, were held this morning before District Judge Mullally. The court remanded Ortiz to the custody of the sheriff in bail of \$1,000.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Robert Lee Ferguson and Mrs. Lucille Abbott.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: Three carloads of calamine, four carloads of copper, one carload of iron.

—The regular October term of district court for Webb county will be convened at the courthouse in this city next Monday morning by Judge J. F. Mullally. This term of court will last for eight weeks, and at its conclusion on Saturday another term of eight weeks more will be convened on the following Monday morning.

—The general election will be held on Tuesday, November 5, when all the nominees of the recent primaries will be voted on from governor down to constable. Until the courts decide the status of the Glascock-Parr litigation in the senatorial contest the printing of the election ballots is being held in abeyance. The matter is expected to be settled in a few days.

—Good evening, have you taken your limit of Liberty Bonds? If not, why not? Uncle Sam is relying on every true American and lover of the principles of liberty and democracy to help him whip the barbarous Hun. There is no neutral ground in these days—you must either be an American or a pro-German. Every American is doing his duty by purchasing Liberty Bonds.

***** W. S. S. *****

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt it is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

MEXICANS WILL CELEBRATE THE AMERICAN LIBERTY DAY

COLUMBUS DAY CHOSEN BY PRESIDENT WILSON RECENTLY.

Noted Poets and Orators of Mexico Will Take Part in Program at Lincoln Theater Oct. 12.

The Mexican residents of Laredo will give a musical and literary entertainment Saturday evening, October 12, at the Lincoln Theater, in honor of the allied cause, and in celebration of Liberty Day, proclaimed by President Wilson. The day is peculiarly appropriate for a celebration by the Latin-Americans, as it is the anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

Manuel Muzquiz Blanco, the noted Mexican poet, will give an address on the present world war, and Guillermo Aguirre y Piarro will come from San Antonio to participate in the festival, reciting an original poem, entitled "The Poem of the Indian." Rafael Trujillo, well known in Laredo, will also recite a beautiful original composition. Eduardo L. Martinez, the noted musician, will play the "Siciliana" from the Cavalleria Rusticana on his cello. The Royal Orchestra will give other musical numbers.

Other noted people will take part in the program, including some of Laredo's ladies, and the program, which will be announced later, will be one of merit corresponding to the importance of the occasion.

***** W. S. S. *****

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have indigestion, and you need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food; strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 6c. Sold by all druggists.

***** W. S. S. *****

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Webb County Chapter, American Red Cross, will be held at Elks Hall, Thursday evening, at 8:30 p. m., October 3rd, 1918.

MISS ANITA BRULARD, Secretary.

***** W. S. S. *****

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1525th day of the Great War.

The Maine Conference of Charities and Correction meets in annual session today at Portland.

Major General William C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the United States Army, today reaches the age for statutory retirement.

The National Association of Local Preachers, one of the largest religious gatherings of the year, will meet today at Atlantic City.

War-time problems affecting the youth of the land will be discussed by the Ohio Parent-Teachers' Association, meeting in annual conference today at Circleville.

Soloists of international fame will participate in the twenty-second season of the Maine Music Festival, which is scheduled to open today at Bangor.

The annual convention of the Rhode Island W. C. T. U. opening today at Newport, will partake of the nature of a jubilee in celebration of the recent progress of the prohibition movement in the United States.

Today is the twenty-fifth birthday of Crown Prince Charles of Roumania, who is reported to have incurred the displeasure of his father, King Ferdinand, by his continued support of the Allied cause after Roumania had concluded peace with the Central Powers.

***** W. S. S. *****

When your food does not digest well and you feel "blue," tired and discouraged, you should use a little HERBINE at bedtime. It opens the bowels, purifies the system and restores a fine feeling of health and energy. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

***** W. S. S. *****

IRISH MACKEREL.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Oct. 3.—Lord Robert Cecil, British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs has informed Thomas O'Donnell, member of Parliament for Kerry, that the embargo on the export from Ireland to the United States of cured mackerel has been removed. Last year the Dingle coast of Kerry alone exported to the United States over 3,000 tons of mackerel. The removal of the embargo has given great satisfaction in the Irish fishing districts.

***** W. S. S. *****

WORKERS' NIGHT SCHOOLS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 3.—So the great additions to the shipbuilding forces of the Emergency Fleet Corporation may be obtained in the shortest time and that green men may be taught night schools will be established by the Educational and Training Section of the Shipping Board. It has been estimated by Chairman Hurley that 100,000 additional men are needed in the shipyards, and that many others will have to be secured to fill the places made vacant by the new draft.

***** W. S. S. *****

TIMES WANT ADS. \$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$

BOND ISSUE HERE FACING FAILURE.

Editor of The Times:

It might be just as well for the people of Laredo to know that we are facing a disgraceful failure on the 4th Liberty Loan.

The response from salaried men and from people with small resources is fine. Every railroad man from agent down to crossing tender has bought liberally.

Our business men, stockmen, farmers, capitalists and professional men are responding very slowly. Our allotments were fixed before we received our quota. The work was rushed and allotments were not footed up till after the campaign started. They foot up less than \$400,000. Everyone that can MUST buy more than their allotments. Every possible effort was made to have our quota fixed low on account of adverse conditions locally, and the quota would have been much higher had it not been for those efforts.

Laredo can easily go over the top if all our citizens will buy bonds in proportion to the resources and not figure on their present cash on hand. The man who has hundreds of thousands of dollars in property and tries to get by with the purchase of a small amount of bonds is just the same type of loyal citizen as the slacker who fakes up exemptions to keep him from helping our boys in France. No town in the U. S. A. has a finer lot of boys serving Uncle Sam than Laredo has sent, and every citizen has just cause to be proud of these young men.

Laredo however is coming across so slowly and so poorly in many cases on the 4th Liberty Bonds that it looks as if we cared more for our dollars than for our boys, and we are going to have mighty little cause to be proud of our record on this loan unless those that can, start buying at once.

W. J. SAMES, Chairman 4th Liberty Loan.

***** W. S. S. *****

THE IRISH REBELLION.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Oct. 1.—Official figures of the casualties of the Easter rebellion of 1916, just published, show that 116 soldiers were killed, and 357 soldiers wounded in the Dublin district. Sixteen policemen were killed, in various districts throughout the country and 29 policemen were wounded. In Dublin 310 civilians were killed, and 8 in other parts of the country; 2,217 civilians were wounded.

During and after the rebellion 3,343 persons were arrested but not tried by court-martial. An additional 171 were tried by court-martial and fifteen were executed. There were 1,341 persons interned.

In 212 cases in Dublin the government made grants amounting to £742,926 representing the value of buildings destroyed, and in addition free grants amounting to more than a million pounds were made in respect of the stock and fittings of the premises destroyed.

***** W. S. S. *****

TWO SIDES TO IT.

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The experience of an Austrian banker with Bolshevik methods, when he made a business trip to East Russia recently, is the talk of the Vienna bourse, advices received here state.

The banker was arrested and interned. Disguised as a peasant, he escaped with 10,000 roubles in his possession. He fell in with a company of Bolsheviks who, despite his protests, took and divided the contents of his pockets.

"Share and share alike is the rule here," they explained, handing him back his "share" which was only a tenth of his capital.

Soon, though, his fortune took a turn for the better. He fell in with another band which added to its ranks a ragged individual from whose pockets 100,000 roubles was extracted. This sum was pooled and carefully divided and the banker received a fair share. Eventually he returned to Vienna with 20,000 roubles.

"There are two sides to communism," he now says.

***** W. S. S. *****

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

***** W. S. S. *****

OCTOBER 3.

Major General William C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the United States Army, born in Mobile, 64 years ago today.

Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota, who left Congress to don the service uniform, born at Cherokee, Iowa, 36 years ago today.

Bishop J. De Wolf Perry, Jr., of Rhode Island, who is chairman of the War Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, born at Germantown, Pa., 47 years ago today.

H. Morse Stephens, head of the history department of the University of California, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 61 years ago today.

Andrew J. Montague, representative in Congress of the Third Virginia district, born in Campbell County, Va., 56 years ago today.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

As per bulletin No. 796 of the Federal Food Administration, October, 2nd:

"All hotels, public eating places and clubs are requested to refrain from buying dressed turkeys where the hens weigh less than six and one half pounds and the gobblers less than nine pounds. The young gobblers weighing nine pounds at the present time will weigh from 12 to 13 pounds by Thanksgiving, and the hen turkeys will increase in weight accordingly.

"Wholesale and retail dealers are advised by the Food Administration that powdered sugar may not be sold except for commercial manufacturing purposes and for commercial baking. Its sale for domestic consumption among domestic consumers is forbidden. This ruling becomes effective October 10th, 1918, but the Federal Food Administration may permit wholesale and retail dealers to dispose of stocks then on hand, if satisfied they were purchased in good faith.

"The Food Administration is advised that purchasers are refusing to furnish promptly shipping instructions covering future orders for canned corn, tomatoes and peas contrary to the terms of their future contracts. There is nothing in the rules of the Food Administration which permits the purchaser to vary the terms of these future contracts, and this action is considered contrary to the policy of the Food Administration. The obligation to revise prices rests with the canner, and is one which he owes to the Food Administration and not to the purchaser."

"While the Food Administration is opposed to a general advance in the prices of roasted coffee to consumers, Administrator Peden has been advised by Mr. Hoover to permit, where necessary, on bulk roasted coffee, an advance sufficient in price to insure roasters a profit in cents per pound equal to their pre-war profits.

"Owing to the elimination of expensive packages and consequent saving on this item, it is assumed that an advance on package coffee is not warranted. Full statements satisfactory to the Food Administration will be required, showing advance on bulk roasted does not exceed pre-war profits and is warranted in each particular case."

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

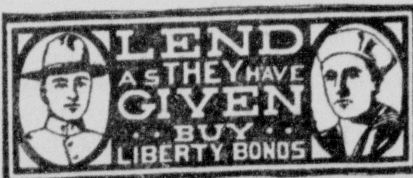
Bender: Julian Goldberg, Will N. Thoop, M. Conway, San Antonio; G. R. Rickard, Dallas; J. A. Sweet, Mexico City; L. Greenfield, St. Louis, Mo.; E. A. Manderfield, B. S. Pelzer and wife, Carlos B. Beristain, Mexico City; Julio Tussip, R. E. Neibling, New York; Francisco Salivar, San Antonio; Dr. M. Manning, Story; W. P. Momer, Valentine, Mont.; P. P. Gayote and wife, J. W. Caruthers, San Antonio; Miss A. M. Taylor, Albany, N. Y.; Miss Iva M. Tinton, Harrisburg, Pa.; Miss Florence Harper, Still Pond, Md.; J. L. Negrete, Miss Grace A. Hollister, New York; Miss Ethel McClintock, Los Angeles, Cal.; Emilio Grulzary, Guadalajara, Mex.; Ralph Trejo, San Antonio.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1526th day of the Great War.
First week of the Liberty Loan campaign ends today. Buy early.
One month from today will see the end of the State and congressional campaigns.
Bulgaria, now in the spotlight on the world war stage, today rounds out her first decade as an independent kingdom.
Representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Pennsylvania are to gather at Reading today for their annual State convention.
All of the matters bearing upon the induction of women into the field of industrial labor are to be discussed at a conference of labor to open in Washington today, with trade union women present, who have been summoned from all parts of the United States. The conference is the first of its kind ever called by the United States Government.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirsten, Greenville, Ills., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."



Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.

The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. R. Rodriguez at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will meet at their headquarters room in the evening.
The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 and the Junior Scouts will meet at their headquarters hall in the evening at the regular hour.
Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at Fort McIntosh.
Story telling hour at 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan.

Saturday.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. Peyton Kerr at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Red Cross Hospital Supply room will be open from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the knitters.
The Girls National Honor Guard will meet with Mrs. Hugh Cluck at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Voice of America.

Now a battle-born refrain,
Born in France and heard in Maine,
Rolls in mighty waves to westward
Through the shipyard and the train:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"

Through the boulevards and alleys,
Up the rivers, down the valleys,
It goes sweeping like a torrent
Only heaven could restrain:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"

He must feel his arm grow strong,
Fortified by such a throng;
Fortified by bone and sinew
And the fighting power of song:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"

Neither creed nor caste nor station
Lifts its voice in domination
Of the greater voice that's singing
With a heart to right a wrong:
"We'll do anything you ask,
Mr. Wilson: Name the task!"
—By William Herschell.

General Mention.

Greetings have been received from Furney Muller and Tom Nye. They have reached Fort Riley, Kansas, after a two weeks' trip overland in their car. They had a delightful trip and are well pleased with their new surroundings.

Mrs. George Long, who has been in the city the past two months visiting her husband, expects to return to her home in Wisconsin the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Walter C. Nye is in San Antonio visiting relatives.

Mrs. L. Bonninger left last night for San Antonio for a short stay.

Mr. MacMillan and family of Bryan, Texas, are recent arrivals in the city and are pleasantly located at the Slaughter Hotel.

Mrs. C. M. Tamez and daughter, Miss Luz Tamez, of Monterey, Mex., who have been visiting relatives in Cotulla for the past few days, have returned to the city and will leave today for San Diego for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lynch and little Annette Bunn, who have been in Eagle Pass for the past several weeks, are expected home shortly.

Mrs. L. V. Pender and little son, Master Maxcy Velpo, returned home yesterday from Iowa, where they spent a delightful summer with some of Mrs. Pender's relatives. During their visit they were honored with many social functions. Little Maxcy Velpo had the misfortune to fracture his left limb while skating, but is now very cheerful and doing nicely.

Announcements.

Owing to the influenza and because of the government's requests that there be no assemblages, all entertainments and services at the Y. M. H. A. will be discontinued until further notice.

F. WORMSER.

Standard sized cartons to be used to send Christmas packages to soldiers will be distributed by the Red Cross of the Southwestern division through its various chapters and branches. It was announced Wednesday by George Simmons, division manager. They may be obtained after November 1.

The War Department wishes every man in uniform to receive a Christmas package. The department has, however, been forced to rule that only one package be sent to a soldier.

This must be of standard size and weight.

To prevent the sending of more than one package to a soldier abroad official labels have been prepared by the Government. The labels are now being distributed to the soldiers who will mail them to persons in the United States. The postoffice will not accept a Christmas parcel for a soldier abroad unless it bears one of these official labels.

Carry On!

The men who have gone over from America to fight for us have given up home, loved ones, and income, to face death. They have done more—out of their thirty dollars monthly they are buying more Liberty Bonds per man than any other class of people in this country.

This is the spirit of our own sons. The Frenchman, with probably his business ruined, his wife and family possibly in slavery or dependent upon charity, maintains a spirit that will live as an eternal tribute to his manhood, and is fighting today for what is left of France, home and honor. The old men and women, the very children of this crucified nation, are making a noble response to the French War Loan. Where the money comes from is a mystery to all but the people of this wonderful race.

Aid Society.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church held their regular missionary meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry Borchers. The Home Mission Study was led by Mrs. R. L. Sutton. At the conclusion of the program a pleasant social hour was enjoyed in which the hostess served an ice course and cake. Those present were Mesdames Sweetman, Sutton, Pratt, A. R. McCulloch, Robert McCulloch, H. M. Austin, Morrow, Lattig and Borchers.

Our Boys.

The war is a "Family Affair." The boys who are fighting for us have earned the affection and protection that is due to a son. They have earned the right to the title of "Our Boys."

It should not be necessary to ask for financial support for our boys. Men and women should besiege the Government with cries of "Here, I'm next. Take my money."

If your home, your business, and your life were in danger, and a young fellow said "I will protect you," would you refuse him your gun, and tell him to go and borrow one from your neighbor?

The morale of an army depends upon the spirit of the people "back home." Is our army to be forsaken, dispirited, defeated crowd, or a victorious army, happy in the thought that their country is back of them mentally, financially and every other way.

Have you ever faced a man whose one idea is to kill you? Have you ever seen a man you knew, mangled beyond human recognition? Have you ever stood in water to your knees, shivering with cold, and with the thought that every moment may be your last? Have you ever really looked death straight in the face? Our boys are doing all these things.

W. S. S.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women bill posters are adding to the fame of Coney Island.

The entire school board of Medford, N. J., is composed of women.

The law school of Fordham University is now open to women students.

In France the weight which women can be required to carry in factory work is limited to 55 pounds.

A Wilkes-Barre woman is the first of her sex to apply for enlistment in the Pennsylvania State police force.

The University of Oregon Law School reports a record-breaking class of women students enrolled for the present term.

Nearly 300 women were included among the delegates attending the recent conventions of the two political parties in Illinois.

For the first time in its history, extending over half a century, Drew Theological Seminary has opened several of its courses to women.

Women to fight fires in place of the men called to war is advocated by William H. Bywater, chief of the fire department of Salt Lake City.

The Chamber of Commerce of Sherman, Texas, is the first in the Lone Star State to admit women to full membership privileges on equal terms with men.

W. S. S.

EXPLAINED.

He had been drafted to a cavalry regiment, and was having his first riding lesson.
"Er's your 'orse," cried the instructor.
The recruit advanced, took the bridle gingerly and examined his mount with great care.
"What's it got this strap around it for?"
"Well," explained the instructor, "you see, all our 'orses 'ave a keen sense of 'umor, an' as they sometimes 'ave sudden fits of laughter when they see the recruits, we put them bands 'round 'em to keep 'em from bustin' their sides."—Tit-Bits.

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers



1 cent per word for Rent, Found, For Sale, Lost or Exchange.

For Sale or Rent:—Rooms, apartments, bungalows, hotels, lots, blocks. J. Maxcy Pace, 819 Convent Ave. Phone 576. 4-4-1f.

For Rent:—Nicely furnished room with southeast exposure, all conveniences and centrally located. Inquire at Times office. 5-23-1f.

For Sale:—Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 350, W. D. and Lot 8 in block 250, W. D. Terms to right party. B. J. Leyendecker. 9-17-1f.

For Rent:—Cottage of four rooms. Apply 1620 Convent avenue. 9-20-1f.

For Sale:—Jersey cows; one or all you want. Have 130 head. Phone 728. 9-23-1f.

Lady teaches Spanish classes. Apply 1318 San Agustin avenue. 9-23-11f.

For Sale:—My Ford car; in good condition. E. J. Foster. 9-25-1f.

For Sale or Rent:—About five thousand acres of land; has river front and is otherwise well watered. Good portion can be irrigated from Rio Grande. Few miles south of Laredo. Apply Francisco Treviño, 815 Zaragoza street. 9-25-10f.

For Rent or Sale:—Magnificent residence on the Heights; seven rooms; water and gas. Block with water for irrigation. Apply 606 Salinas avenue, telephone 1136. 9-30-1f.

For Sale Cheap:—Automatic heater, suitable for large house. Apply 606 Flores avenue. 10-1-10f.

Wanted to Exchange:—Family residing on Heights wishes to move to city will exchange residence with some one wishing to reside on the Heights. House is situated near school house and has all modern conveniences. Apply: M. Botello, Imperial Cafe. 10-1-10f.

For Sale:—Piece of land within city limits, about 7 acres. Now in cultivation and ready for planting onions. Accessible to water for irrigation. Price \$1,200; accept \$300 in Liberty bonds and terms. Emeterio Mendoza, 615 Zaragoza street. 10-2-1f.

Wanted:—A good barber. Laredo Barber Shop, 516 Flores avenue, phone 1126. 10-3-1f.

For Rent:—Lower floor of two-story residence in center of city. Apply to L. A. Lafon, First State Bank & Trust Co. 10-4-1f.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:
Tonight and Saturday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.
The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:
Max temp. 91 degs.
Min temp. 64 degs.
General direction of wind: Southeast.
Clear.

W. S. S.

KAMERAD!

(By George E. Eager, Jr.)
I ought to shoot 'im where 'e stands. A whinin' 'un with lifted 'ands, For 'e called me "Kamerad!" ME, what's the fight 'im clean 'an fair? Played the game 'an played it square—
An' 'e calls me "Kamerad!"

Ya lowdown, stinkin' 'ound of 'ell I've seen the work ya do so well— YOU, what shells a 'elpless crew, What rapes and murders women, too, A bloody blackguard, through 'an through—
An' ya calls me "Kamerad!"

Ya bloody' bleddy, blinkin' 'un! After what ya went 'an done, Don' call me "Kamerad." I ain't no bloomin' 'ypocrite, There ain't no 'alo in MY kit, But when you calls me this I'm quit! DON'T CALL ME "KAMERAD!"

W. S. S.

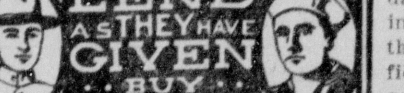
Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

W. S. S.

Special Examination.

A special examination for all classes of Teachers' Certificates has been ordered for Friday and Saturday, October 18th and 19th. Intending applicants should at once notify the County Superintendent at his office in the Webb County court house as he will be absent from the city after this week.



Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

NEW YORK TROOPS WERE VICTIMS OF THE TYPICAL TREACHERY OF THE HUN SOLDIERS

Pretending to Surrender, the Germans Threw Hand Grenades at the New York Men, Killing and Wounding Many—
Reinforced Americans Used Flame and Gas and Not a German Escaped with His Life.

EIGHTEEN MILLION ACRES.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—More than eighteen million acres of normally productive farm land in Texas are affected by the drought prevailing the present year, according to Senator John Willacy. In charge of the drought fund raising here.

W. S. S.

NO STATE DEFICIT.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—There is no indication of a deficit in the State finances this winter, in spite of the large inroads that have been made since the beginning of the present fiscal year, September 1. In fact, it now appears that the deficit which was expected about next November may be avoided. This condition of the state finances is due in part to the fact that \$5,000,000 of the state funds are invested in short term government securities and an agreement has been made between State Treasurer Edwards and the Federal Reserve bank at Dallas whereby the state will be able to withdraw from time to time a certain part of this sum to meet expenses.

W. S. S.

PREPARE FOR ROADS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—The State Highway department announces that the United States Highway Council has sent instructions to the effect that the 1919 building program, which is being prepared by the Highway Departments of each state and for which the different county and city officials concerned have been asked to file their data with the State Commission, should be filed before December 10, 1918, instead of before October 20, 1918, as previously announced. The State Department says that failure of county and city officials to file data concerning projected work may deprive them of the permission of the government to put their plans into execution during the coming year.

W. S. S.

THE LARGEST UNIVERSITY.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—When the new radio school opens here today, the University of Texas will be the largest university in the United States. It will be conducting more war work than any other institution in North America. Approximately 12,000 students will be enrolled according to announcement by the university president. This number includes those in the school of Automobile Mechanics and the Radio Aviation school, the school of military aeronautics and also regular students on the campus. It is expected that 2,000 male students will enter the university this year, and practically all of them will enter the Student's Army Training Corps.

The military branches of the university are in reality parts of the institution. Funds for their installation were provided for by it, and all expenses of the operation are borne by it. The Federal government pays a stipulated tuition for each soldier trained here. The agreement entered into is that in case peace is declared before the university is reimbursed for the establishment of the training units, will be paid to the university by the government. If the university is totally reimbursed before activities of the schools are suspended the properties will belong to the university.

The enlargement of the Radio Aviation school is the latest increase in the war work of the University of Texas. A loan of \$500,000 was recently negotiated and practically all of it is now being expended for the erection of buildings for the school. Administration buildings, six large barracks, a mess hall and twelve hangars for airplanes will be constructed. Three hundred eighteen acres of land have been purchased for a flying field.

W. S. S.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

W. S. S.

Special Examination.

A special examination for all classes of Teachers' Certificates has been ordered for Friday and Saturday, October 18th and 19th. Intending applicants should at once notify the County Superintendent at his office in the Webb County court house as he will be absent from the city after this week.

By Associated Press.

With the Americans at Verdun, Oct. 4.—When New York troops captured the village of Aerist, Lovis Friday they were made the victims of an act of German treachery. As the troops swept into the village a number of Germans came from their hiding places with uplifted hands and were supposed to have surrendered. As the Americans drew nearer the Germans dropped their hands and seized hand grenades, throwing them among the advancing troops, killing many. The reinforced New Yorkers pushed forward armed flame throwers and gas projectors and filled the village with gas and flame. Not one German escaped.

American Aviators Active.

With the Americans at Verdun, Oct. 4.—American aviators carried out bombing attacks on Conflans, Languyon, Audun, Dommary, Buxieres, Vigneulles, Chamblez, Petain, Armville, Abieville, Gorze, Haydenville and Marco. Thirty-seven tons of bombs were dropped.

American Tanks Spread Terror.

American Headquarters in France, Oct. 4.—When German forces attempted the capture of Aprement Tuesday, American tanks emerged from the town in all directions. The tanks lurched through the German lines, spraying bullets on all sides and spreading terror and consternation.

Americans Captured Towns.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The capture of Blancmont and other positions in Champagne was reported today by General Pershing, his communique announcing further gains by the Americans fighting with the French. Between the Moselle and Argonne forest the usual patrol and artillery activity was carried out and a number of prisoners taken.

Bulgarians Burning Villages.

Saloniki, Oct. 4.—Burning villages marked the train of the retreating Bulgarian army in Macedonia. Bodies of slain civilians were found in the smoking ruins of many places by the advancing allies. Advises state that the work of destruction surpasses even that which had been reported from districts in France and Belgium from which the Germans had been driven.

Austrians Are Retiring.

London, Oct. 4.—Austro-Hungarian forces in Albania are retiring in considerable disorder before the advancing Italians, the Austrian forces blowing up their bridges.

British Broke Through.

With the British at St. Quentin, Oct. 4.—British forces broke through the entire Hindenburg defense system today in the neighborhood of Fresnoy, Cavalry, followed closely by tanks and armored cars, swept through, as a wide break has been made. The enemy appears to be in full flight north of the break.

Pursue Fleeing Germans.

London, Oct. 4.—British forces pursue the fleeing Germans.

CALLED 32,000 FOR TECHNICAL COURSE

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES

CALLED TO ENTER SCHOOLS

FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 4.—General Crowder today called for 32,000 grammar school graduates from 42 states and the District of Columbia to entrain Oct. 15 for technical schools. To the Texas University will go 300 whites and to the Texas Industrial College 340 negroes.

W. S. S.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

PATRIOTIC VETERANS.

By Associated Press.

Beaumont, Texas, Oct. 4.—The state Confederate Reunion which was to be held in Beaumont October 3 and 4 has been postponed until October, 1919, through the patriotism of the veterans who declined to do anything that would interfere with the Fourth Liberty Loan.

W. S. S.

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 4.—Realizing the existent need for school teachers and knowing that there is no more important place to be filled than the position of teachers in the public schools, the United States Employment Service enlarged the scope of its duties by creating a teachers' division. Since instituting this service, the department says, it has received 197 applications from teachers and 136 have been referred to employment.

W. S. S.

NATURAL.

Mr. Waynup—I have just received a letter from our old butler, who went to the front as an aviator. He says in one day he dropped a ton of ammunition behind the German lines. Mrs. Waynup—I'm not surprised. He never could carry anything without spilling it.

W. S. S.

SARCASTIC.

Garge—I see you've got M. P. on your sleeve. Be you a member of parliament, then? Military Policeman (Sarcastically)—No, I'm mother's pet.—Tit-Bits.

German Assaults Beaten Off.

London, Oct. 4.—German forces last night delivered counter attacks on Gouy and Le Catelet, midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The enemy assaults were beaten off.

British Still Advancing.

London, Oct. 4.—East of Lens the British advanced troops have reached the general line of Vendin-le-Viel, Whingles, Bercau, Fournes and Houplines.

Destroyed Austrian Material.

London, Oct. 4.—On the leveling of the fortifications and depots at Durazzo Wednesday the Entente squadron destroyed much material for the Austrian army in Albania.

Favor New Government.

Berne, Oct. 4.—The Socialist and Social Democratic groups of the German Reichstag announced their unanimous agreement, with the exception of seven votes, to participate in the organization of a new German government under the chancellorship of Prince Maximilian.

From Saturday's Daily.

A FUTILE ARGUMENT.

It is useless to tell those whom one is trying to convince of the need of buying a Liberty bond that "unless we give the money now, we are going to see the German troops in our own country."

There is not an American of any sense who does not know better. It is no tribute to our allies, it is no credit to our own soldiers, to say this, and what is worse, it is not even convincing.

Our government needs the money; our soldiers need the supplies and our allies need all the help we can give them. But it is not true that the enemy is in any condition to threaten an invasion of our country, either now or at any time in the near future. And when the present war is over, there will be less chance than ever for the German Kaiser to send troops to invade our country.

It is not the fear of invasion that should nerve us to do our best. It is the remembrance of what the beast has done and is doing: it is the thought of how we should feel were our own mothers, wives, sisters and daughters to be in the evil case of those in France, Belgium, Serbia, Poland and Armenia.

We are not fighting primarily to prevent an invasion of our country. We are fighting to redress a gigantic wrong, to make the world a decent place to live in and to so arrange the affairs of the world at large that we shall never have to look forward to what the European nations have suffered and are suffering at the hands of Germany.

It should be understood that our men are in danger of suffering from lack of supplies; that our sick and wounded are in danger of lacking the things which would make them whole and strong again; that the plan of campaign is in danger of delay for lack of funds with which to carry on the fight advantageously and promptly.

There are many reasons besides a problematical invasion for our subscribing to the Fourth Liberty Loan. One is that we shall be forever shamed in the face of the other nations if we do not do our manifest duty. That we shall be held up to ridicule and scorn if we, the richest people on earth, do less than downtrodden Germany, or than abused, tortured France.

It is going to take courage after this war is over for anyone to acknowledge German nationality. Would you like to think that because you did not do your share others might be ashamed of being Americans?

Our men are today cheered as the finest fighting men in the world. The allied nations vie with each other in doing them honor. Shall we do them less honor than others are doing? Shall we fail to subscribe the loan which shall enable them to do their duty as they see fit, and permit them to feel a touch of shame at the thought that the folks at home are not doing as much as the beggarly citizens of Belgium and France?

If we do our duty at home as the men of America are doing theirs in the trenches, it will some day be as proud a boast to say "I am an American citizen" as it once was to declare "Civis Romanus sum."

No power on earth can shame us, except our own acts, or our failure to act. We are above any attempt on the part of others to do us dishonor. We are strong and mighty, and we owe it to ourselves to do the right thing, knowing in our own hearts what the right thing is.

Not for fear of any mythical invasion, but for the reason that we are pledged to help in putting the world beyond fear in the future. Strong in our own consciousness of our security from harm, let us so give that others may also be strong.

Let every speaker urge the people of America to give—no, not give, but lend—so much that we shall be proud of our deeds, just as our men in the trenches will be proud of their deeds when they come back to us. They will wear the service stripes, many of them the medal of honor. Let us be entitled to wear the little loan button, as if it were a badge of honor, instead of being merely an indication that we have done our duty. The day is coming when not to help will distinguish the few from the rest of the Americans. And our children will one day ask: "What did you do in the war?" What will you tell them?

THE HEART OF AMERICA.

We are not usually considered an emotional people. We have too much of the phlegmatic Anglo-Saxon temperament to be emotional, and we look with distaste upon those who laugh and weep with little cause.

But the heart of America is easily touched, and the appeals now being made all over the country to lend in order that our soldiers may have all they need and our allies may be relieved from distress in the coming fourth winter of the war are bringing forth results that could not be bettered by the emotional Latins.

When a pitiful tale was told of the distress of a poor family some years ago, a rough farmer listened to his neighbors saying: "I am sorry." Talking his hat from his head, he said: "I am sorry \$5 worth; how sorry are you?" This is the practical touch that has made our country the great east on earth, and it is the practicality

of the American people that is now bringing results in our bond campaign.

It does little good to weep over the boys in the trenches, but the practical women of America turned their pity to good account, and as a result, no soldiers in the world are so well equipped as ours, especially with sweaters, mufflers and mittens and socks.

The Americans feel sorry for the suffering Belgians, so many shiploads of bread in the form of wheat have gone to Belgium, and those who feel sorry for the naked, shivering people of Belgium and France contribute clothing and goods to make garments, instead of weeping.

The donations from our country contain as much pity, as much sympathy for the suffering, as the words of other nations. And the pity and sympathy have taken a practical turn which makes them of value.

Does anyone believe that the hungry, trembling refugees in France and Belgium do not appreciate our sympathy because it consists more of deeds than of words? Do our soldiers not think more of the home folks because their friendliness is demonstrated in socks instead of words and in many ways that reach the heart more than flowery language could?

Our much vaunted patriotism is better displayed in the signature upon a bond subscription than in resolutions and speeches. Our determination to win is expressed in dollars and cents as well as in cheering the flag.

We are not heartless. This was demonstrated in many ways before our entrance into the war, and our charity was not limited to one side only. But since we became a part of the forces fighting for the liberty of the world we have made our sympathy practical. We have lent vast sums to the allied nations, we have given freely to our Red Cross—which is the world's big sister—we have subscribed to enormous loans to our government in order that our allies might be aided as well as our own work carried on, and during all that time we have found means of helping those who needed help, as well as sending abroad the greatest American army that was ever raised.

The heart of America is in the right place, to use a trite expression. It overflows with the milk of human kindness, and it beats as steadily in the present crisis as it did when we were calmly pursuing the paths of peace.

Right now there is an opportunity for the people of America to do something for their own country. They need not necessarily be able to make speeches, for in the language of the old saying: "Money talks." A small sacrifice means a proportionate help to the best government on earth, one of which we are all proud, although we do not say much about it.

Those who cannot afford to make a small sacrifice might make a great one. And it is a great sacrifice for those of small means to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The cost to yourself is what counts in what you are doing for your country. It is a worthless gift which does not cost something to the giver. You would not think of sending something from the ten-cent store to a valued friend, would you? And the government is your friend. Demonstrate that you have a heart by doing your utmost and then doing more. The government doesn't want your sympathy—that is, in words only. It wants practical sympathy, the kind that is manifested in a row of figures preceded by a dollar mark.

LETTERS FROM OVER THERE SAYS "SEND US HOME NEWS"

Many a Laredo Boy in the Trenches in France Wants to Keep Posted on the News of His Home Town.

"Send me the news from home when you write," is a message contained in many a letter received by Laredo people from a husband, brother or son who is "over there" with the hosts of democracy fighting the battles of their country against a foe that would tyrannize the world and makes living under its regulations a veritable nightmare.

There are a number of Laredo boys who are keeping up with the news from their home place by receiving copies of the Times by every mail, but there are so many of the boys that do not get the paper that they know not what is taking place in their home town. If you want to send your loved one "over there" a real Christmas gift that will be appreciated every time he picks it up, send him a copy of the Laredo Times. You know how you feel when you are far away from home and get a newspaper from home—well, the boys feel that same way.

MEXICAN BLOCK HOUSES. By Associated Press. Mexico City, Oct. 5.—Block houses, constructed of reinforced concrete and large enough to hold 60 men, are the war department's latest project for putting an end to bandit attacks on trains. The plan now under consideration is to build these miniature forts at points along the railways commanding exposed portions of the track and tunnels. The recent recrudescence of bandit attacks, especially on the roads from the capital to Vera Cruz and Tampico, has spurred the government to action. One of the most recent feats of the bandits was to cut the water, light and power supply of the capital for nearly ten hours.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

WEST END, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Preparatory, Business, High School, Collegiate Courses. Chartered by the State of Texas to Confer Degrees.

Excellent location, experienced teachers, thorough courses, small classes, complete laboratory equipment, spacious campuses and tennis courts, splendid outdoor natatorium.

The only boarding school in Southwest Texas having a special department for small boys. Visitors are always welcome. For illustrated catalogue apply to

REV. JAMES P. CANNING, S. M., President.

College reopens September 4, 1918.

PASSES QUARTER MILLION IN TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

ABOUT HALF OF QUOTA RAISED UP TO THIS MORNING.

Six Days Work Has Accomplished Good Results; Now the Committees Are Headed Toward Their Goal.

With the total of subscriptions to the Liberty Bonds in this county figuring out \$216,600 at noon yesterday, and an additional list of approximately \$45,000 being secured by the committees during yesterday afternoon, the total of subscriptions this morning were placed at \$261,600, or very near half the quota of the county, while it is believed that the subscriptions up to noon today were sufficient to pass the halfway mark.

Mr. Russell, a representative of the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas, arrived in Laredo yesterday afternoon and is conferring with Chairman Sames and the members of the Liberty Bond Campaign Committee of Webb county, and he will offer suggestions that will be carried out with the hopes that Webb county will be able to go "over the top" in this campaign. With approximately half of the quota of this county raised in the past six days it is hoped that another six days will see the quota complete. Every community in the United States pulsates with pride when the glorious news goes forth that that particular place has gone over the limit of their subscriptions. Now candidly, folks, wouldn't you feel proud of your county if it kept in line with those patriotic communities? Laredo is just as patriotic as the rest of the United States, and if the tightwad will loosen up the Fourth Liberty Loan flag will be flying here when this campaign is over.

You are not giving your money away when you subscribe for Liberty Bonds—you are merely lending Uncle Sam all the money you can spare at a good rate of interest backed by the strongest institutions in the entire world—the United States government and the United States treasury. Loosen up, folks, write a great big check and lend Uncle Sam as much as you possibly can—take Liberty Bonds until you are POOR IN CASH AND RICH IN LIBERTY BONDS AS SECURITIES.

M. Little Heads List.

The "Five Thousand or More Club" continues to increase its list with members who are buying Liberty Bonds in a most liberal manner. When the committees made their reports at one o'clock yesterday afternoon the committee having in charge the bigger subscriptions reported the securing of five thousand dollars each from Eduardo Cruz, and W. R. Pace and the Laredo Bridge Co., \$10,000, while M. Little increased his subscription from five thousand to eleven thousand dollars and goes to the head of the list. The subscriptions to date from this club aggregate \$121,000, and is composed of the following members:

M. Little	\$11,000.00
Sames, Moore & Co.	10,000.00
Laredo Bridge Co.	10,000.00
A. Alexander	5,000.00
J. H. Murphy	5,000.00
Julian M. Trevino	5,000.00
R. Gonzales & Bro.	5,000.00
M. A. Hirsch	5,000.00
Ignacio Benavides	5,000.00
Aug. C. Richter	5,000.00
Longoria & Volpe	5,000.00
Fidel Gonzales	5,000.00
A. Bertant	5,000.00
A. Deutz & Bro.	5,000.00
E. Salinas & Bro.	5,000.00
L. Villagas & Co.	5,000.00
Cla. Ferreira del Rio Bravo	5,000.00
John Armentol & Co.	5,000.00
Luis R. Ortiz	5,000.00
A. M. Brunt	5,000.00
Everett Love	5,000.00
Dr. Horace C. Hall	5,000.00
Eduardo Cruz	5,000.00
W. R. Pace	5,000.00

While Mr. Little is now at the head of the list with the largest subscription yet, he would be willing to go "away down the line" if some of the "big fellows" would come along and take more than him. Getting at the head of a list like this is an honor that all should strive for. Who will go ahead of Mr. Little by taking a subscription of \$12,000 or \$15,000?

W. S. S.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

W. S. S.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery, has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

W. S. S.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 88 cts. per month.

DISTRICT COURT IN LAREDO BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY

GRAND JURY FOR THE TERM HAS BEEN SUMMONED.

Court Will Be in Session Here for Sixteen Weeks, Divided into Two Terms of Eight Weeks Each.

The regular fall term of district court for Webb county in the Forty-ninth Judicial District will be convened at the county courthouse in this city on next Monday morning, October 7, at 9 o'clock by District Judge J. F. Mullaly and will continue in session for eight weeks, at the end of which time the second consecutive term will be convened on the following Monday.

The following is a list of the grand jurors summoned to appear in the court on Monday morning, from which the grand jury for the term will be empaneled: August C. Richter, Marcelino I. Martin, R. E. Weihausen, M. T. Cogley, M. A. Hirsch, P. J. McMahon, C. M. Fish, H. F. Valdez, Reuben W. Davis, Louis R. Ortiz, Steve Simon, Leopoldo Villagas, B. B. Alexander, J. E. Hill and C. C. Biggio.

The grand jury will get down to work on Monday morning ferreting out criminal matters that will be called to their attention by District Attorney J. A. Valls. There are quite a number of parties either in jail or out on bond who have arrested since last term of court charged with violation of the liquor laws, and it is probable that a bill of indictment will be returned by the grand jury against each of these. Besides these there are a number of other cases in which the grand jury will be set to work.

With sixteen weeks of court in which to dispose of all business before it, the coming terms of court will in all probability clear the dockets of all cases.

W. S. S.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE FOR THE TRIP TO SEASIDE

Soldiers' Vaudeville Troupe Will Give Two Performances in Corpus Christi and One in Brownsville.

Robert E. Essing, of the Thirty-seventh Infantry Regiment, who is in charge of the soldiers' vaudeville aggregation, has returned from his visit to Corpus Christi, where he went to arrange for performances to be given by his troupe of professional and semi-professional artists on October 14 and 15.

The performances at Corpus Christi will be given as benefits for the Soldiers Club of that city, which is now providing entertainment for the members of the Fourth U. S. Field Artillery. From Corpus Christi the vaudeville members will go to Brownsville, where a benefit performance will be given for the Soldiers Club of that city which was recently organized and is now being equipped and made one of the best of its kind in the state.

W. S. S.

NEXT SATURDAY COLUMBUS DAY AND ALSO LIBERTY DAY

Double Event Will Be Celebrated Throughout Country; Here in Laredo Mexicans Will Celebrate Day.

Next Saturday is "Columbus Day," and in accordance with the proclamation of President Wilson, will be observed throughout the country as "Liberty Day" by Americans everywhere, while the great order of the Knights of Columbus will celebrate the event both in this country and on the battlefields of France as "Columbus Day" in conjunction with "Liberty Day."

Here in Laredo the day will be observed by Mexican residents with a celebration in which they will give their approval of the cause of the allies in this war and observe the occasion with appropriate ceremonies, mention of which was made in The Times several days ago.

W. S. S.

Wounded in Forearm.

Mrs. J. T. Murphy received a cablegram from her son Alfred, who is in France, stating that he had been wounded in the left forearm by a machine gun bullet. The wound is not serious, and all will be glad to know that it is no worse.

W. S. S.

Notice of Removal.

The Economy Grocery, has moved to the Brannan building at the corner of Hidalgo street and Salinas avenue, where they are better prepared than ever to serve their customers.

MEETING EXECUTIVE COM. RED CROSS HELD THURSDAY

IMPORTANT BUSINESS TRANSACTED DURING THE MEETING.

Reports of Various Committees Were Heard and Acted on and Great Work of Local Chapter is Shown.

The regular meeting of the Executive Board of the Webb County Chapter of the American Red Cross was held Thursday evening at Elks Hall.

The chairman, T. A. Austin, presided, with Miss Anita Brulard as secretary. The board members present were Rev. C. W. Cook, Dr. J. T. Ward, Mesdames G. C. Woodman, W. W. MacGregor, T. A. Austin, H. W. Johnston, Norwood Witting.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted, as well as the minutes of the called meeting for the purpose of hearing the results of the Red Cross Convention in San Antonio.

Reports from the various standing committees were then heard.

Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl, chairman of the Home Service Committee, told of nine cases which had come to the attention of the committee and of twenty-nine dollars expended in these cases.

Mrs. Hal W. Greer, chairman of the Refugee Garments Committee, was out of the city, but left her report in writing. She reported that the original quota of garments had been packed and shipped, in addition to which a large number of additional garments were sent at the same time.

Mrs. W. W. MacGregor, chairman of knitting, made a splendid report, showing an increasing interest and output in knitted articles. On September twentieth, a box containing one hundred sweaters and one hundred twenty-nine pairs of socks was shipped. Of these, seventeen pairs were made and donated by our energetic workers in Hobbsville. One box, containing one hundred sweaters was also shipped on September twenty-eighth.

Mrs. G. C. Woodman, chairman of Hospital Garments, reported that as their quota had long since been sent in, there was no work at the room at the present time. She also reported a donation of five dollars from Mrs. Moore for the seamstress fund.

The chairman of the Conservation Committee, Mr. R. A. Millar, reported that during the week September twenty-third to the thirtieth, garments were collected. The allotment was two thousand pounds, but the committee worked so diligently and the people responded so willingly that the garments collected and packed to date amounted to three thousand three hundred pounds. Even the school children took an active interest in this work, as nine hundred packages were contributed by them.

Dr. J. T. Ward, chairman of the Nursing Committee, reported that Miss Inez Hill had applied to take the course in nursing, while Miss Hazel Merriman had applied for canteen service.

Miss Anita Brulard, secretary, read her report. This showed twenty-nine annual members, nine magazine and one contributing member. Mrs. Lattig made a donation of seven dollars and Mr. Federico Varela of Tenerife, Canary Islands, made a most acceptable gift of yellow bermuda onion seed, the net amount resulting from the sale of which being \$362.13. It was moved and carried that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Varela and the secretary was authorized to write the same. The secretary also reported the expenditure of one dollar five cents for stamps.

The chairman announced that Miss Gladys O'Brien, the new and capable stenographer of the Red Cross, could be found at the Express office and was ready at all times to take any dictation from the chairmen.

Under the head of new business, it was moved and carried that the clause concerning the payment of all dues the first of December passed on at the last meeting be stricken from the minutes.

The chairman announced that there would be a general meeting on the evening of the fourth Wednesday of the present month at the Elks Hall.

A vote of thanks was extended to Miss Christine Hill for typewriting some important work for the Chapter.

The chair appointed a committee of three, composed of Mrs. H. W. Johnston, Rev. Cook and Dr. Ward to look into the matter of a nominating committee for the annual election to be held this month.

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

W. S. S.

Still Has Onion Seed. Wm. Schultz, Chris Reuter's representative, still has some onion seed ready to deliver. If interested please phone 516. NO WAX. 9-26-tf

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us MORGAN YATTER CO. 1210 Southwestern Life Bldg. Dallas, Texas. 8-3-tf



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt Society Editor

Phone 70 Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. Peyton Kerr at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply room will be open from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the knitters.

The Girls National Honor Guard will meet with Mrs. Hugh Cluck at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Monday.

The Hebrew Ladies Aid Society will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Mrs. F. Wormser's. There will be an election of officers.

The dances which have been given on Monday evening at the Woman's Club will be discontinued until the quarantine is raised at Fort McIntosh.

The Sunbeam Band will meet at the Baptist church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

W. S. S.

The Confession.

As Tommy and his sister Jane Were soaring in their aeroplane. They dropped a hammer on the head Of rich and wealthy Uncle Ned.

"Alas!" said Tom, "our hopes are dashed; For, if our uncle's head we've smashed, He'll leave us nothing of his hoard! By poverty we shall be bored."

"Too true," said Jane, "and yet, ne seems, 'Twould be the very best of schemes Our fault quite frankly to confess, And thus make uncle's wrath the less."

"Then, though his head is badly broke, Perhaps he'll treat it as a joke; His sense of humor's very keen," Said Tom, "I see just what you mean!"

Jane's little plan quite neatly scored; So drolly mercy they implored, Their uncle, who was short of breath, Right promptly laughed himself to death!

—Carolyn Wells.

General Mention.

Mr. Ismael Rodriguez left a few days ago for a business trip East and will be gone a fortnight.

W. S. S.

Mr. E. R. Tarver has returned from a short business trip to San Antonio.

W. S. S.

Mr. C. M. Pape of Atlanta, Texas, is visiting Mr. J. Shelby.

W. S. S.

Miss Grace Chapman, sister of Captain J. O. Chapman of the U. S. Intelligence Department here, who has been visiting her brother and family for the past two weeks, left on her return to her home in San Antonio this morning.

W. S. S.

Mrs. Hal Brennan, who has been spending the past two months in Gettysburg, Pa., with her husband, Hal Brennan, who is now attending an officers training camp, returned home this morning accompanied by her little daughter. Mr. Brennan has just recovered from an attack of Spanish influenza and his numerous friends here will be glad to know that he is fast recuperating his usual good health. Mrs. Brennan is now at home here at 1213 Laredo street.

W. S. S.

Club Notes.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 held their regular weekly meeting at Fireman's Hall last night. The Scouts have decided to have a hike next week. After the business was transacted the meeting adjourned.

The Tuesday Music and Literary Club will have its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. C. M. Fish at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Please bring black thread, needle and thimble, as the members will sew on clothing for the Belgian children.

W. S. S.

Woman's \$1,000 Club.

A Woman's Thousand Dollar Club for the purchase of Liberty bonds has been formed and today the committee will begin active work among the women of Laredo. Today, October 5, has been set aside all over the country as Woman's Day.

W. S. S.

Knitting Circle Met.

The San Agustín Knitting Circle met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. R. Rodriguez. The ladies spent a pleasant afternoon on new work. Those present were: Mesdames Puig, Mullaly, Farlas, Atlee, Rodriguez and Miss Rodriguez.

W. S. S.

Story Telling Hour.

The regular story-telling hour on the Heights was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan. Mrs. A. E. Anderson told a most interesting story about seeds. The children were then asked to save their seeds—peach, prune, etc.—for

TEXAS WOMAN GAVE ONE-FOURTH OF CROP

(Continued from page 1.)

appeal to those of German birth or descent to help the German people in this momentous period of the history of the German nation. Enslaved, bullied, debauched in mind, a large portion of the German nation today presents a spectacle that calls forth the pity of every thinking man, and never let us forget that in Germany itself there are many noble souls whose minds revolt at the vile rule imposed on them. Let us help these people to better things, let us crush the militarism which enslaves them, let us drag down the brute that rules them with iron hand and let us offer to them in charity of mind those blessings which have come to us as a result of those eternal verities, Liberty, Justice and Equality, upon which our happiness is founded. There is one way, and one only, in which we can accomplish the object I have outlined, and that is by making a huge over-subscription to the Liberty Loan which is going to help purchase the victory of civilization over barbarism just as surely as will rise tomorrow's sun.—J. W. Hoopes, Federal Reserve Bank.

W. S. S.

One Billion Subscribed.

Washington, Oct. 5.—One billion dollars, one-sixth of the total loan, were subscribed in the first week of the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan, the treasury department announced today.

W. S. S.

BANK IN ARGENTINA.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 5.—A banking and investment company has been formed in Argentina by the Swift Packing House interest which will introduce American methods of financing cattle-men. The new organization has been authorized by Presidential decree to do business for 100 years and is authorized to engage in many activities in addition to a general banking and loan business.

W. S. S.

TEXTILES IN ITALY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Prospective conditions in the textile industry in Italy are such that manufacturers and newspapers are urging the government to take steps—such as importing large quantities of raw cotton, centralizing all demands in a purchase bureau and developing cotton growing in African colonies—which may be expected to afford some relief to the spinners after the war.

W. S. S.

MUNICIPAL RESTAURANTS.

By Associated Press.